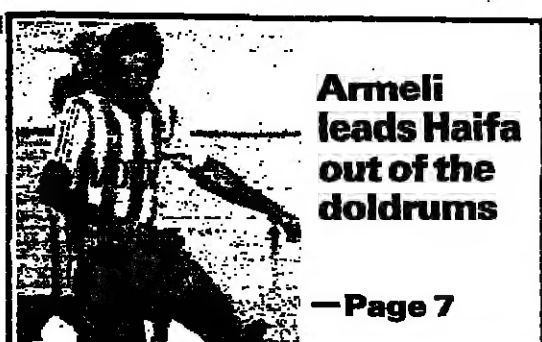


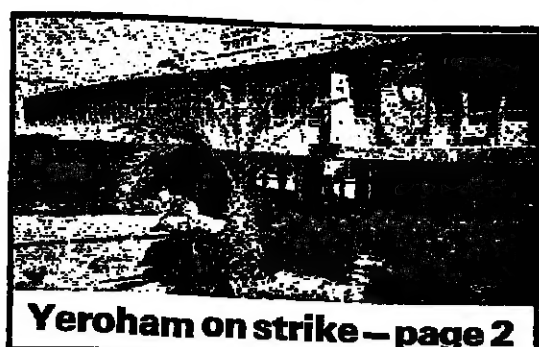
THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LIV, No. 16178 Sunday, March 30, 1986 • Adar II 19, 5746 • Rajab 20, 1406 NIS 0.72 (Eilat NIS 0.63)



Armeli leads Haifa out of the doldrums

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Yeroham on strike — page 2

Two Unifil men, SLA soldier die in clashes

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter and agencies

Two Unifil soldiers in South Lebanon and one South Lebanese Army soldier were killed in three separate incidents at the weekend.

One of the Unifil soldiers, from Fiji, died yesterday of wounds he suffered Friday when gunmen attacked his battalion headquarters near the village of Zaidin, north of the security zone in which the SLA operates.

Two Ghanaian soldiers were wounded yesterday at Majd el-Salim further west but also north of the security zone when a Unifil roadblock was fired on. One died later of his wounds.

The SLA soldier was killed, and another wounded, when a large roadside bomb exploded Friday morning southwest of the village of Taiba in the security zone. Additional roadside bombs were found nearby.

Uri Lubrani, coordinator of activities in Lebanon, said on Friday on Kol Yisrael that the rocket which had struck Kiyat Shmona a day earlier had been fired from the zone patrolled by Irish troops. The radio later quoted him as saying that the 122mm rocket had been fired from near the village of Shakra, 10 kilometres west of Kiyat Shmona.

Lubrani said the area had formerly been occupied by the SLA, but the militia had withdrawn from the territory on UN assurances that the local residents would cooperate in preventing attacks against Israel.

Officers at Unifil headquarters at Nakura reacted angrily to the insinuation that they could have prevented the attack. In their telephone conversation with Lubrani, he said that his criticism had not been directed at Unifil's behaviour in a particular incident, but at their mandate in general, which did not enable them to prevent terrorist action from South Lebanon. The commander of the Irish contingent has nevertheless requested his government to lodge a protest against Lubrani's remarks.

On Friday, a Fatah spokesman in Sidon said his group had been responsible for the Katyusha explosion in the yard of the high school in (Continued on Back Page)



A nurse checks equipment attached to Israel's first "frozen embryo" baby, a girl, born at Tel Hashomer's Sheba Hospital on Friday. The mother, Nili Arev, is shown below. Report page 2. (Andre Brummann)



Gorbachev invites Reagan to meet soon on test ban

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet leader Gorbachev yesterday called on President Reagan to meet him in Europe "in the nearest future" to discuss reaching an agreement to end nuclear tests.

It was not clear if Gorbachev meant that such a meeting should substitute for the second superpower summit that he and Reagan had agreed to hold in the U.S. this year.

Gorbachev, in a nationwide television address, said the Soviet Union's unilateral nuclear tests moratorium will expire tomorrow as earlier declared but that no Soviet tests are planned unless the U.S. continues testing.

Gorbachev referred to the U.S. nuclear underground explosion in Nevada last Saturday and another scheduled soon and said the timing was "by no means accidental" because of the expiration of the Soviet moratorium.

The White House said yesterday it was studying the offer.

U.S. fears of terror prompts warning on Mideast travel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department has asked senators and representatives as well as their staff members to "reassess" travel plans to the Middle East because of increased anxiety about Libyan-sponsored terrorism.

A senior White House official said the U.S. had intelligence suggesting that Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi would in the coming weeks, "stir up" terrorist attacks by Palestinians trained in Libya. U.S. diplomatic missions and institutions around the world have been placed on a high alert.

Democratic senators Gary Hart of Colorado and Bennett Johnston of Louisiana announced on Friday that they were thus postponing their planned trip this week to Israel, Egypt and Jordan.

U.S. officials privately said they were more concerned about travel to the Arab world than to Israel. They expressed confidence in Israel's overall security situation. Thus, Republican Senator Steve Symms of Idaho is going ahead with a trip to Israel only. But senators who planned to include stopovers in Arab countries were encouraged to postpone their trips.

"Administration sources indicate my planned trip would divert limited security resources," Hart said.

Johnston said: "I was briefed this afternoon by the Defence Intelligence Agency and strongly advised to cancel the trip to Israel for security reasons."

The State Department said that Vice President George Bush was still planning to visit Saudi Arabia and several other Persian Gulf states early in April. "That trip is going forward," spokesman Charles Redman said. But he expressed concern over other trips to the region.

Redman said the administration had "not recommended that any planned trips be cancelled. We have however expressed our belief that the need for travel at this time should be carefully evaluated."

The Israeli Embassy in Washington was clearly disappointed that Hart, a potential Democratic presidential nominee in 1988, had decided against his visit to Israel.

Solel Boneh, Kupat Holim rescue dispute

Cabinet clash looms today on aid issue

By AVI TEMKIN
and ROY ISACOWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporters

A head-on clash looms as a strong possibility at this morning's cabinet meeting, with Finance Minister Moda'i determined to oppose a proposal by Prime Minister Peres for an \$80 million aid package for Solel Boneh.

Moda'i also intends to oppose granting government aid to Kupat Holim Clalit, unless Peres and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar pledge to implement all recommendations contained in the Gadish report on the health fund's finances.

Labour Party ministers and leaders of the Histadrut were meeting at the prime minister's bureau in Tel Aviv late last night in an attempt to reach a united front on stabilization plans for the financially-troubled Solel Boneh building firm and Kupat Holim and on adoption of the 1986 state budget.

Moda'i is not alone in opposing the proposed aid packages. The commercial banks, too, are against consolidating debts of \$95 million run up by the health fund, which is one of the central measures recommended by former Treasury budget director Ya'acov Gadish in his report on Kupat Holim.

A heated debate is expected in the cabinet, with Moda'i seeking cabinet approval for a 2 per cent levy on cars, an education levy and changes in the taxation of pensioners. If the cabinet approves the measures, the Knesset Finance Committee will immediately be convened and asked to approve the new taxes.

Moda'i said on Friday that there would be no devaluation during the 1986/87 fiscal year because none was necessary.

He said in a radio interview that there would be no new taxes beyond those called for in the budget and that the government would try to ease the tax burden as the fiscal year progressed.

Treasury officials said yesterday that Peres's proposal was based on Solel Boneh's issuing \$80 million worth of bonds to be bought by provident and pension funds at the expense of purchases of government bonds. "This is equivalent to a monetary injection," the officials said.

The new state budget is due to return to the Knesset plenum for its second and third readings tomorrow, the last day of the financial year. Several Labour backbenchers, including Kessar, have threatened to

vote against the budget unless taxes on pensioners and education are eased.

Labour sources said that Peres was aiming at achieving a "package deal," whereby his backbenchers would retract their opposition if his planned generous government aid for Solel Boneh and Kupat Holim gets by Moda'i and the other opponents.

Speaking yesterday evening at the Labour Party Young Guard convention, Peres said the cabinet would have to decide whether it preferred to nationalize Kupat Holim or make it possible for the health fund to tackle its debts. If Kupat Holim shouldered the obligations of a national service, Peres said, it must have the benefits, too.

Peres had hoped to have full Labour agreement when he submitted stabilization plans for the ailing Histadrut enterprises to the cabinet today. But the team drawing up the final proposals on Kupat Holim failed to reach consensus on all items during a meeting Friday at Kibbutz Yavne, where Gadish lives.

Two major problems remained after Friday's meeting — the banks' refusal to accept Gadish's proposal that they return some of the interest they charged Kupat Holim last year, and the means of covering the \$15 million deficit remaining in the health fund's operating budget.

We'll do it again, says Reagan of Gulf exercise

SANTA BARBARA. — President Reagan said yesterday Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi had provoked the U.S.-Libyan clashes but had made the mistake of picking on someone who could fight back.

He said Gaddafi "usually prefers to arm and train terrorists and gun down defenceless civilians." But this time he "tried his luck with people who could actually defend themselves," Reagan said in his weekly radio address.

"We'll do it again, whether or not any incidents happen or anything of the kind," Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger said on Thursday, as

he and Reagan announced the week-long exercises were over.

The clashes began after ships from a U.S. naval task force crossed Gaddafi's "Line of Death" across the mouth of the Gulf of Sidra. Libya claims the gulf as its territorial waters up to 200km. from its shore, while Washington considers it to be international waters.

Washington has alleged that Libya shot first, firing missiles at U.S. navy aircraft. U.S. forces sank at least two Libyan patrol boats and damaged a missile base on Libyan soil.

Reagan cabled the 45-ship, 250-plane U.S. Sixth Fleet task force the

navy signal of highest praise — "Well done."

But Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, expressed relief Gaddafi had held his arsenal of sophisticated warplanes and other weapons in check once the shooting started.

"I believe these operations may lead us to revise our opinion of Mr. Gaddafi's rationality," Crowe said. Reagan had publicly called the Libyan leader "flaky" (unstable) and "a barbarian."

Libya's state-run radio responded to news of the end of maneuvers with (Continued on Back Page)

Premier begins four-day visit tomorrow

Peres will raise new ideas on West Bank in U.S.

By BENNY MORRIS

No dramatic breakthrough in the Middle East peace process is expected during Prime Minister Peres's four-day visit to Washington, which starts tomorrow, according to sources in the Prime Minister's Office.

The visit is regarded in Jerusalem as the culmination of what the Americans have termed the "period of reflection" that began a month ago with the breakdown of the Hussein-Arafat talks.

Several ideas recently considered by Peres and his political advisers are expected to be raised when the premier meets Secretary of State George Shultz and Vice President George Bush, including autonomy in the Gaza Strip before the idea is tried in the West Bank.

More generally, Peres may sound Washington out on the possibility of greater U.S. involvement in the area, to reactivate the stalled peace process. In the past few months, several Israeli policy-makers have suggested that the situation is such that only a Kissinger-style shuttle by a senior American leader — the names of Shultz and Bush have been raised in this connection — can achieve the desired breakthrough.

While Israel, according to the sources, will not ask for additional U.S. aid, Peres is expected to propose ways in which the administration could facilitate investment by American companies and businesses in Israeli industries as part of the "growth" stage envisaged in the economic programme.

Peres will also submit his detailed "Middle East Marshall Plan" for financial aid by the seven Western industrial giants for Middle East countries hard-hit by the massive drop in oil prices. Peres is known to regard the economic state of Syria, Egypt and Jordan as well-nigh calamitous. These countries have benefited directly and indirectly from the high oil prices of the past, and Peres considers the current problem "a giant powder keg."

Wolf Blitzer adds from Washington: Anxious to ease its huge debt-service burden to the U.S., Israel has raised the possibility of repaying as much as half of its annual interest payments in shekels rather than in dollars.

Israel has to devote about \$1 billion annually to servicing its U.S. debt. If some of that sum could be repaid in shekels, Israel's foreign-currency reserves would automatically improve. There would be an added benefit if the money were then used to finance Israeli development projects around the world.

The Israeli government has been searching for new ways to win indirect U.S. financial assistance in the aftermath of the Gramm-Rudman budget-cutting in Washington.

See "Wounds not fair" — page 3.

'Libyans may be training in UK for kamikaze attacks'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent LONDON. — British Special Branch officers are investigating a number of Arab and specifically Libyan student pilots training in Britain who they suspect may try to form a kamikaze unit to attack American targets.

According to today's Sunday Telegraph, police are taking seriously reports that students at the Oxford Air Training School at Kidlington and at another private training centre in Hertfordshire may try to link up with other groups in Western Europe with the same political aims.

Information about the group emerged following the BBC's monitoring of a phone-in programme on Libyan state radio, when a pilot claimed that "revolutionary forces" were prepared to carry out suicide air strikes.

"We will hit with an iron fist anyone like dirty Reagan who contemplates aggression," the pilot trainee said.

Five young Libyans are known to be undergoing training among a large Arab contingent. Two have already been closely questioned.

WJC asks Israel to take official stand on Waldheim

Jerusalem Post Reporter and agencies

The World Jewish Congress has called on the Israeli government to take an official stand on the alleged Nazi past of Kurt Waldheim, former UN secretary general. Waldheim is a candidate for the Austrian presidency.

The WJC's call came in a letter sent on Friday to Prime Minister Peres, Foreign Minister Shamir, and Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel. The letter was signed by WJC Israel executive chairman Yitzhak Korn and director-general Avi Bekor.

"It is clear," the letter says, "that Waldheim lied about and deliberately concealed" details of his activities in connection with the deportation of Greek Jews to Auschwitz, and the

mass murder of Yugoslav men, women and children, while he served with the German Army in the Balkans in World War II.

Noting that U.S. congressmen have called for investigation of the matter, the letter says that the Israeli government must also call for clarification, "especially in view of Waldheim's special status when the UN was engaged in efforts to undermine Israel's very existence." (This refers to the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism.)

In Vienna, WJC secretary-general Israel Singer was quoted yesterday as saying that the charges the organization has made against Waldheim were not meant to influence voters in the May 4 presidential election.

(Continued on Back Page)

Closer government scrutiny of arms sales is proposed

Labour urged to condemn apartheid in party platform

By ROY ISACOWITZ
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The new Labour Party platform, to be submitted to the party's national convention early next month for approval, will include for the first time a condemnation of South Africa's apartheid policies and a reference to the human rights aspect of Israel's international arms sales.

Both clauses were approved after vigorous debate in the party's committee on democracy and government, and after being watered down considerably in the convention's preparatory committee. The top Labour leadership was party to the decision to include the clauses, Labour sources said.

The section on human rights in the

platform says that the question must be taken into account in the making of foreign policy because of the "importance of the struggle for Jewish rights around the world." The reference to South Africa says simply that the Labour Party rejects apartheid, and calls on the Pretoria government to change its policies.

On arms sales, the platform maintains that the Israeli government must take into account "persistent and flagrant violations of human rights" when considering arms sales to foreign countries. It says that the Labour Party will work to bring such sales under closer government control.

In a mini-revolt by Labour backbenchers, the committee inserted a

clause stating that Labour will not be party to any coalition agreement which limits the ability of MKs to table a private member's bill. Such bills have been effectively stymied by the current coalition agreement.

Other clauses in the draft platform commit Labour to strict limits on political appointments, to electoral reform and to limiting the immunity of MKs to activities directly connected with their Knesset responsibilities.

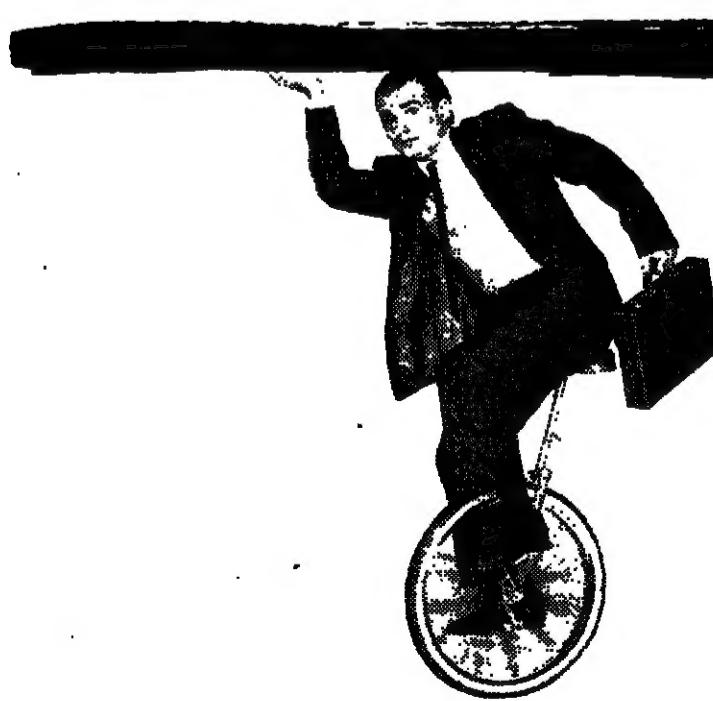
The preparatory committee failed to approve the recommendations concerning religion and the state after Prime Minister Peres objected to the detailed 14-clause document drawn up by the sub-committee headed by former justice minister Haim Zadok.

After a vigorous two-hour debate, it was decided that Zadok will head a small working team charged with distilling the party's platform on religion into a few general sentences.

Peres argued that the original document submitted by the Zadok committee would have the effect of deterring potential religious voters. He demanded that the religious platform be limited to general principles that would satisfy both religious and secular voters.

There was general agreement in the committee that the new formula must include two definite positions: opposition to any change in the Law of Return and confirmation of the equal rights of all streams in Judaism.

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The weather at major Swissair destinations

29.3.86	MIN.	MAX.	WIND	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	6	12	12	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	6	12	12	Cloudy
BUENOS AIRES	14	26	16	Clear
CHICAGO	6	12	12	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	3	9	12	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	7	13	12	Cloudy
GENEVA	7	13	12	Cloudy
HELSINKI	2	8	12	Cloudy
HONG KONG	19	26	12	Clear
JERUSALEM	14	27	12	Clear
LISBON	10	15	12	Clear
LONDON	6	12	12	Cloudy
MAURITIUS	6	12	12	Cloudy
MONTREAL	4	10	12	Cloudy
NEW YORK	6	12	12	Cloudy
OSLO	1	7	12	Cloudy
PARIS	7	13	12	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	17	23	12	Clear
STOCKHOLM	1	7	12	Cloudy
TOKYO	19	26	12	Clear
TORONTO	1	7	12	Cloudy
VIENNA	7	13	12	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	7	12	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'Avot St. (057) 35282.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Rain	Yesterday's	Today's	Max	Min
Jerusalem	26	16-26	19	13
Golan	15	16-26	20	13
Nahariya	76	15-22	19	13
Safed	17	14-24	19	13
Haifa Port	84	—	19	13
Tiberias	62	16-31	21	13
Nazareth	17	18-29	21	13
Afula	45	13-30	23	13
Sharon	19	14-28	20	13
Tel Aviv	73	15-22	20	13
B-G Airport	74	15-23	21	13
Jericho	32	16-32	25	13
Gaza	80	15-30	19	13
Beersheba	42	14-25	22	13
Eilat	43	19-30	26	13

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

French Ambassador Jacques-Pierre Dupont awarded the ribbon of Knight of the French National Order of Merit to journalist and author Shmuel Segev, at a ceremony on Thursday. The award, granted by French President Francois Mitterrand, was given to Segev, who writes for *Ma'ariv* and *L'Express*, for distinguished service on behalf of Franco-Israeli relations.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar on Thursday awarded the newly-established Histadrut Prizes in Arts (worth NIS 1,500 each) to novelist A.D. Yehoshua, poet Ya'ir Hurvitz, choreographer Sarah Levi-Tanai, musician Gil Aldema, actress Liora Rivlin, artist Yehzekel Streichman and sculptor, Ya'acov Hefetz.

W. German opposition candidate arrives here

Johannes Rau, the West German Social Democratic Party's candidate for chancellor in next year's elections, arrived here Friday afternoon for a five-day visit as a guest of the government.

Nine killed on roads

Nine people were killed and 79 were seriously injured in road accidents last week.

Among the dead were seven pedestrians — three of them children.

Haifa gets Denver Boot

HAIFA. — The Denver Boot will be appearing in the city's streets from today.

Municipal inspectors have been instructed to attach the lock to cars parked illegally in Herzl, Hehalutz and Bialik Streets.

Crewmen charged with illegal transport of 'Israeli weapons'

AGHIOS NICOLAOS, Crete (AP). — The captain and chief mate of a freighter detained in this southern Aegean port were arraigned on Friday on charges of illegally transporting a cargo of Israeli arms through Greek waters, a spokesman for the district attorney's office said yesterday.

Vlassis Tzivitzis, 47, Greek captain of the 3,000-ton West Lion, and

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Yeroham general strike from today to protest against government neglect

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

YEROHAM. — This Negev township of 6,000 is to strike today to protest against what it sees as government neglect since the town's foundation in 1951, which has intensified over the past 12 years.

At a press conference in Beersheba at the end of last week chairman Baruch Elmakias said that while roads to and from town would not be closed to traffic, everything else was to be shut down indefinitely. Children would not go to school or kindergarten, garbage would not be collected and other municipal services would not be available. "The general strike, called by both the local council and the labour council, will end only when the government takes clear-cut action to deal with the situation," Elmakias said.

Yeroham has hundreds of empty apartments, many of them of a high

standard, for sale at very low prices. Yet people leave, seeing the town's stagnation as irreversible.

David Mesika, labour council chairman told reporters that "no real industry has been established here since 1972." There are 550 people, a quarter of the town's labour force, officially registered as unemployed. And there are no jobs available for the 120 people due to be discharged from the army this year. Another 130 people are away from Yeroham taking vocational courses, and they, too, will find no work on their return.

Elmakias, elected two years ago, said that the government must take a fresh look at Israel's 35 development towns and rank them according to their economic needs. "The most neglected must get the most help," he said.

Yeroham, Israel's first develop-

ment town, is also one of the poorest. Although it was built near what was then the main Negev road to Eilat, it has become a dead-end town on the road to nowhere. A small influx of educated, energetic families from abroad over the past 10 years has not enabled Yeroham to overcome its poverty and its apparent backwardness. The town's factories are labour-intensive and unsophisticated and pay only low wages for the most part.

Elmakias wants the government to force profitable plants in the area, such as the Dead Sea Works and Negev Phosphates to hire locals. For a while, it looked as if Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon supported this proposal, but now it seems that the battle has been lost. Negev Phosphates has refused to move its offices here, but instead has offered some retraining courses for unemployed locals.

'It's science fiction come true'

Mother weeps with joy at 'frozen embryo' baby

Jerusalem Post Staff

When Nili Arev gave birth to a girl on Friday morning, she ended a seven-year wait for a child, and together with her doctors, made Israel the third country to produce a "frozen embryo" baby.

The birth was broadcast live on Army Radio, and the mother's joyous weeping could be heard as doctors in the delivery room at Tel Hashomer's Sheba Hospital told her she had a 2.8 kilo baby.

The embryo, created by the test tube fertilization of an ovum from 30-year-old Nili by her husband Zvi's sperm, was kept frozen at minus 196 Centigrade before being implanted in Nili's womb.

Only four such babies have so far been born, two in England and two in Australia.

"It is science fiction come true," said Prof. Shlomo Mashiah, who headed Sheba's "frozen embryo" team. "The baby is in excellent shape."

Asked how he felt, Zvi Arev said, "I feel wonderful. I

feel like a Dad."

Using "frozen embryo" techniques, doctors can remove as many as a dozen eggs from a mother's ovary and fertilize them. Some of the embryos are implanted in the womb while others are put in deep freeze. If the first implant does not result in pregnancy, other embryos are implanted. This saves the mother — and her doctors — the costly and risky process of removing eggs from her womb several times.

All "frozen embryo" babies born so far have been normal. But Mashiah admitted on Friday that "we were deeply worried" because the number of births so far had not been enough to prove that the embryos could withstand freezing, even though theoretically there should be no problem.

Doctors at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital in Ein Kerem and others around the country have also been trying the technique, but Sheba is the first to have succeeded.



A wooden cross is carried along the Via Dolorosa in the Old City of Jerusalem last week by some of the thousands of Christians who took part in the Good Friday procession to the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the traditional site of the crucifixion. Protestants and Roman Catholics celebrate Easter today. (Rahamim Israeli)

Organizers split over Land Day events

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Today's 10th Land Day demonstrations will be marked by a split between the organizers of the main events, the Communist-dominated Committee for the Defence of the Lands, and the Progressive List for Peace. The PLP has called for a general strike in the Arab sector, and has planned its own demonstration in Taiba.

Taiba Local Council has said it would call a strike in the village if the police granted entry to MK Meir Kahane, who has threatened to visit

the village today. Police sources said it was unlikely that Kahane would be allowed in.

Land Day commemorates March 30, 1976, when six Arabs were killed and 70 were wounded in clashes with security forces during protests and a strike against large-scale expropriation of land in the Galilee.

In Galilee today, a procession is to be held from the monument to the slain Arabs in Sakhnin to Deir Hanna, where a major demonstration is to take place. A similar procession and protest will be held in Taiba in the Triangle. A third de-

monstration is to be held in the Beduin town of Rahat in the Negev.

No general strike has been planned in East Jerusalem or the West Bank, though scattered demonstrations are expected in refugee camps and at some universities, according to Palestinian sources. Land Day demonstrations were held yesterday at Bir Zeit University and at Hebron's Islamic College, where students unfurled Palestinian flags.

Land Day handbills signed by Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine were distributed last night in Ramallah.



Film director Steven Spielberg (left) and his parents arrive on Friday for a visit to Israel, during which they will take part in filming the movie version of *Rumpelstiltskin*. (Jacob Katz)

Sharon's side not invited to talks

Herut peace efforts delayed

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — Talks aimed at healing the rift in Herut failed to get off the ground here on Friday — because one of the party's three warring camps was not invited to attend.

The camps of party head Yitzhak Shamir and David Levy are still quarrelling about who was responsible for failing to invite Ariel Sharon's side. But a new meeting has been scheduled for this week.

Friday's talks were to have brought together representatives of the party leaders, rather than the leaders themselves. The negotiators were to have made suggestions on dividing the new party institutions among the camps and on reconvening the aborted Herut convention for a brief second session.

The parity was agreed on following two sessions between Shamir and Levy, his chief rival for party leadership.

But when the Shamir and Levy sides convened on Friday, it became clear that no one from the Sharon side was present — just as had happened at the Shamir-Levy summit meetings.

The Levy side immediately blamed Shamir. As titular party

head, he had called the meeting. It was up to him to ensure that Sharon was part of peace efforts in Herut, Levy's man claimed.

But the Shamir side countered that it was up to each side to choose its representatives. Sharon and Levy have formed an alliance and they had to see to it that both sides of the partnership were included in their delegation.

Fearing a Sharon backlash and a breakup of the *ad hoc* alliance, the Levy side immediately declared that no business would be attended to until his representatives were present.

The peace efforts were thus delayed and it is doubted in Herut that the party will be able to mount a show of unity or hold its second convention session prior to the Labour Party convention, which opens on April 8.

Some members of the Shamir camp again expressed pessimism yesterday in conversations with *The Jerusalem Post*. They said the sides were still far apart on substantive questions regarding the make-up of key party forums. Sharon's inclusion would not make a compromise any easier to arrive at, they suggested.

'Many obstacles removed' from road to Taba arbitration

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Senior participants in the Taba and normalization talks with Egypt are confident that "almost all" points concerning the Taba arbitration will be wrapped up in the coming days. Only two "small but important" questions are likely to be referred to the political echelon for decision. The talks are to resume later this week in Cairo.

Source in both the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry said over the weekend that a great deal of progress had been made in last week's talks in Tel Aviv. "Many of the brackets were removed," one source said, referring to the brackets enclosing disputed formulations in the 25-page draft *compromis*, the document which will set out the terms of reference of the arbitration.

The source described the negotiations on the *compromis* as a major part of the arbitration process itself, since what is set down in the docu-

ment will largely determine the results of the arbitration.

A source in the Prime Minister's Office described the coming round of talks as largely "technical," as it will be devoted to removing the last sets of brackets but will not tackle the two main areas of dispute.

The sides still disagree on the "question" which the arbitrators will be asked to answer in determining sovereignty over the disputed Taba border area. Disagreement also remains on one central aspect of the conciliation stage of the arbitration. These two issues will be referred, to Prime Minister Peres, probably after his return from Washington.

Sources in the Prime Minister's Office were confident over the weekend that the remaining problems "will be solved, and very soon." They rejected the idea that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir would succeed in dragging out the process, as he has over the past 16 months.

Fire at Ein Bokek Moriah

By LIORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

EIN BOKEK. — Six people were treated for smoke inhalation after fighting a fire that broke out in a seventh-floor room of the Moriah Gardens Hotel here on Friday night. The fire department has ruled out arson.

The fire was discovered at 7:20 p.m. Within minutes, a fire truck arrived on the scene from nearby Neve Zohar. It took another half-hour for two trucks from Arad to

reach the hotel, and a fourth truck from Dimona arrived 10 minutes later. Ten firefighters put out the blaze in an hour and a half.

Meanwhile, the hotel was evacuated. Most of the guests were in the dining room on the ground floor when the fire began, but six employees went from room to room to make sure that nobody remained behind. The six were later treated for smoke inhalation, and one is still recuperating at Soroka Hospital in Beersheba.

Rare ostrich run down in Negev accident

Jerusalem Post Reporter

YOTVATA. — A rare ostrich was run over and killed by a bus at the Hal-Bar Biblical Wildlife Reserve near this kibbutz, 40 kilometres north of Eilat, yesterday noon.

"This was a rare ostrich, a three-and-a-half-year-old male of a species which once inhabited this region but became extinct at the turn of the

century," Yael Shoham, the spokeswoman for the Nature Reserves Authority, said last night.

Shoham said that a group of visitors came to the reserve yesterday in a tour bus and fed apples to the ostriches, which is forbidden. Then, while one of the ostriches was still eating near the bus, the driver started up and ran the bird over.

Gaddafi to sponsor force for world revolution

Jerusalem Post Middle East Staff and agencies

A "fighting force" to promote world-wide revolution is to be headquartered in Libya, according to a resolution by a "global guerrilla congress" sponsored by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi.

The congress, held in Tripoli this month before the military clashes between Libya and the U.S. in the Gulf of Sidra, was attended by various "liberal movements." According to diplomats in Tripoli, those attending included representatives of the North American Indians, U.S. Black Muslims, Latin American guerrillas, several Kurdish rebel groups, Moslem rebels from the Philippines and pro-independence militants from France's overseas possessions.

The congress decided "to establish a fighting revolutionary force against imperialism, racism, reaction and fascism in conformity with the principle of self-defence," the resolution said.

The document, which described Gaddafi as "leader of the world revolution," said the force should be based in Libya, but did not specify what form it would take.

A journalist from Mauritius who attended the congress said: "The congress established Libya as the Mecca of the revolutionary movement."

He said the four-day meeting had not aimed at discussing guerrilla

BBC spoof documentary 'the height of bad taste'

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A spoof TV documentary will be shown on April Fools' Day (April 1), despite protests about its references offensive to Jews, according to a BBC spokesman.

The programme, *A Question of Fact*, promises the "sensational discovery" of a 1936 film showing Hitler on a secret visit to England meeting King Edward VIII who, "historians have suggested, was a Nazi sympathizer."

Leading members of the Jewish community have objected to the "sensational" contents of the hitherto unpublished diaries of Nazi sympathizer Unity Mitford, which form a section of the spoof.

According to the programme, both she and Hitler claimed to have watched the Cable Street battle in 1936 in London's East End. Mitford is said to have described how Jews and Communists attacked a "perfectly peaceful march by British fascists."

Another "extract" quotes Mitford as saying: "The Führer turned to me with the gentlest look in his eyes, and revealed his plans to deal with these horrid Jews." This has already been cut from the documentary.

The programme has been condemned as being in poor taste. *The Daily Mail* called the BBC's decision to telecast it as a "great blunder."

In a strongly worded editorial yesterday, it said the programme makes a joke of real suffering. "Millions are dead because of Hitler's reign of terror. Is one of the great killers of history now to be reduced to a walk-on role in an All Fools' Day jape?" it asked.

Lionel Kopelowitz, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said the programme should be withdrawn. "It is the height of bad taste," he added.

Boy steals bus, crashes after police chase

By YORAM GAZIT
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — A dramatic police chase after an 11-year-old boy driving a stolen bus ended when the bus collided with a van, injuring two people, one of them seriously. The boy was also slightly injured.

The boy, who has a record of stealing buses, entered an empty bus at the central bus station here at 5:30 p.m. and sped off toward the highway to Jerusalem.

With police cars in hot pursuit, the young driver ran off the highway at the Lydda bypass. Lost control of the bus and crashed head on into a van coming in the opposite direction. Van-driver Shmuel Ben-Atar, 47, was badly hurt, and passenger Ya'ish Almaki, 37, was lightly injured. They were taken to Assaf Harofeh Hospital.

"I wanted to go for a ride," the boy told the police after his arrest. "I love buses and know how to drive them, too," he said.

The boy, who frequently runs away from home and sleeps in buses, apparently spent Thursday night in a bus at the central station.

A few weeks ago, the boy reportedly stole a bus from the same terminal and crashed into a number of parked cars.

Peres to see Mitterrand

Prime Minister Shimon Peres is to meet French President Francois Mitterrand and Minister Jacques Chirac, in Paris on April 21.

The next day Peres is to address the European Parliament in Strasbourg.

W. Bank students held

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Two West Bank students suspected of terrorist activities have been placed under administrative detention for six months, security sources said on Friday.

According to the sources, Hatem Abu Bakr and Khalil Moussa Asbur, head of the student association at an-Najah University in Nablus, had been active in the Fatah wing of the PLO.

Martia Buber Institute World Council of Synagogues
HEBREW UNIVERSITY FORUM
EVERY MONDAY EVENING IN ENGLISH AT 8 p.m.
at The Center for Conservative Judaism
2/4 Rehov Agnon, Jerusalem

Monday, March 31 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
Robert Slater, correspondent, TIME Magazine

Monday, April 7 ARABS VS ISRAEL: A CONFLICT OF HISTORY
NOT IN HISTORY
Dr. Michael Oren, Arabist
HOW TO BEAUTIFY JERUSALEM
Yirma Medzini, Member, Council for a Beautiful Israel

Monday, April 14 SMOKING: WAYS TO STOP
Dr. Saul Lassoff, Psychologist
Together with Society for the Prevention of Smoking in Israel

Monday, April 21 JEWISH CREATIONISM AND ORTHODOX FUNDAMENTALISM
Prof. Don Weisshank, Visiting Professor, The Hebrew University

Monday, April 28 THE POLITICAL SITUATION TODAY
Dr. Yosef Goeli, Member of the Editorial Staff, The Jerusalem Post
ADMISSION: NIS 1.50

Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael — Joods Nationaal Fonds
cordially invites you to attend the inauguration ceremony of
The Leeuwarden Park — Holland
on Sunday, April 6, 1986 at Givat Ramoreh near Afula.
For further information, please contact the European Department, Tel. 02-228250.

10th Lands Day Against Racism, for Equality!
The Progressive List for Peace calls on the citizens of Israel to see the 10th Lands Day — which falls today — as a day on which to identify with the struggle of the Arab population against the foul wave of noxious racism in Israeli society, and to support full Arab-Jewish equality in all sectors of society — in theory and practice.
For the Arab population, this day is a memorial day for the six killed on the first Lands Day (March 30, 1976); it is also an opportunity to express determination to continue the fight to eliminate all forms of discrimination and humiliation, oppression and racism, and realize the right of the Palestinian Arabs, citizens of Israel — in a word: in support of peace and equality.
All Arab citizens of Israel not under a threat of dismissal are called on to mark this 10th Lands Day by staying away from work — quietly and with confidence, with restraint but determination, in a way befitting a proud group, fighting for its just demands.
Excerpts from the Statement of the Leadership of the Progressive List for Peace — at meetings in Tel Aviv and Nazareth

We mourn the death of
HINDLE KAUFMAN
née Pearlman
The funeral leaves today, Sunday, at 12 noon from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, for the Har Hamenuhot cemetery.
Shiva takes place at 16 Rehov Marcus, Jerusalem.
The Family

Winds set fair for Peres in Washington

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

Prime Minister Shimon Peres will be warmly welcomed in Washington on Tuesday when he is due to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz and other U.S. officials.

U.S.-Israeli relations have clearly bounced back, after the strains which surfaced last November when Jonathan Jay Pollard, an American naval intelligence analyst, was arrested on charges of spying for Israel.

For Peres and other Israeli leaders, the Pollard affair was a nightmare. The American Jewish community was understandably alarmed that an apparently loosely-controlled element in the Israeli intelligence community had recruited Pollard, himself a Jew. Pollard is still in jail, awaiting trial and the prime minister's trip to Washington will certainly be marred if the Pollard story should erupt either before or during his visit.

Assuming that nothing on Pollard breaks in the meantime, Peres can be expected to discuss a whole host of issues with the Americans. President Ronald Reagan will be on vacation in California and, therefore, will not see the prime minister. A Reagan-Peres meeting, however, could occur at the end of May or early in June. The prime minister is tentatively committed to return to New York on June 1 for a gala Israel Bonds dinner honoring Sam Rothberg. A session with Reagan could easily be scheduled then.

During his trip to Washington, Peres will not have a chance to see many U.S. lawmakers either as Congress will be in recess. But Vice President George Bush will be in town, and he has scheduled a small private dinner in Peres's honour on April 1.

Beyond Israel's speedy and successful effort to calm tensions stemming from the Pollard affair, there are other reasons why Peres will be welcomed in Washington now.

First, Shultz has been very impressed by Israel's economic recovery programme. The secretary, himself an economist who has taken a keen interest in Israel's problems, has said that Israel still has a long way to go before completing the job. But so far, he believes, Israel has moved in the right direction.

That does not necessarily mean that Shultz is going to authorize the release of the remaining \$750 million in emergency economic assistance

which Congress appropriated for Israel last year. State Department economic experts have been concerned about reports that Peres is prepared to "bail out" some ailing companies, such as Solel Boneh. They fear that giving Israel the \$750 million right now might have the unintended effect of encouraging that rescue operation.

The Americans want to see the Israeli government denationalize as much of the country's industrial base as possible. Private enterprise and the economics of the marketplace are seen in Washington as more effective in turning the economic situation around.

What Washington would like to see, moreover, is an accelerated drive to sell publicly-owned companies to private investors - as quickly as possible. This helps to explain why Shultz and other U.S. officials have taken such an interest in Operation Independence, an impressive project sponsored by most of the American Jewish community's wealthiest businessmen.

In recent months, the prime minister has been well-briefed by Israeli Embassy in Washington and by American Jewish political activists about the prevailing mood in the U.S. capital demanding greater federal budget cuts across the board. In the already approved 1986 fiscal year foreign aid bill, Israel was forced to do without \$51 million in economic and \$77 million in military grants because of the mandatory Gramm-Rudman reductions.

The 1987 fiscal year foreign aid proposal is now before Congress. Like last year's, it includes \$1.2 billion in economic and \$1.8 billion in military grants - a total of \$3 billion. But if Congress should raise the overall federal budget ceiling, as is quite possible, fresh Gramm-Rudman cuts will be implemented automatically. Again, Israel might be asked to do with less than promised. And the next round of cuts could produce even bigger losses for Israel.

Thus, Israeli officials in Washington and pro-Israeli lobbyists on Capitol Hill sense that Israel would be doing quite well if it simply managed to obtain the entire \$3 billion package without any cuts. No one is seriously talking about trying to increase that funding for Israel as was the case in past years.

It would be a mistake to assume that Peres will only be talking about economic aid during his stay in Washington. There are other issues

on the U.S.-Israeli agenda. And on those matters, the prime minister also can be expected to receive a sympathetic hearing.

The Americans were certainly pleased that the Israeli government decided against waging an all-out fight against the proposed \$350 million arms sale to Saudi Arabia. The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (Aipac), the pro-Israeli lobbying group in Washington, has subsequently made the same decision. The sale is now likely to win approval although some Democratic legislators, led by Senator Alan Cranston of California, are continuing to express strong opposition. They also were deeply upset by what they charged was Aipac's decision to pull the rug out from under their feet. Aipac earlier had made a major issue of the sale.

The stalled Arab-Israeli peace process will be reviewed in some detail during the prime minister's visit. But only the other day, the State Department once again said the ball was in the PLO's court. Yasser Arafat and his followers would have to recognize UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and accept Israel's right to exist "openly and unambiguously" before Washington would deal with them. U.S. officials are not holding their breath waiting for such a breakthrough. And they don't see Jordan's King Hussein taking any serious unilateral steps toward Israel.

Of more immediate concern to both the U.S. and Israel is the apparently deteriorating situation in Egypt. American officials are not very optimistic about President Hosni Mubarak's ability to improve ties with Israel.

Barring a real rupture in the Likud, U.S. officials expect Peres and Yitzhak Shamir to switch jobs in October under the terms of the national unity government's "rotation" agreement. They are not very happy about that prospect. They genuinely admire Peres and appreciate his efforts to accommodate U.S. concerns. Shamir is seen as considerably more hardline.

But the Americans have resigned themselves to the assumption that there is little - if anything - that Peres can now do to back out of the deal. If he did, his credibility in Israel would be seriously undermined. One American official commented that things might not be so bad after all. For one thing, the national unity government will have

an easier time implementing the remaining aspects of Israel's economic recovery programme. A more narrow-based government, faced with a strong opposition in the Knesset, might not have the political stomach to take the necessary steps.

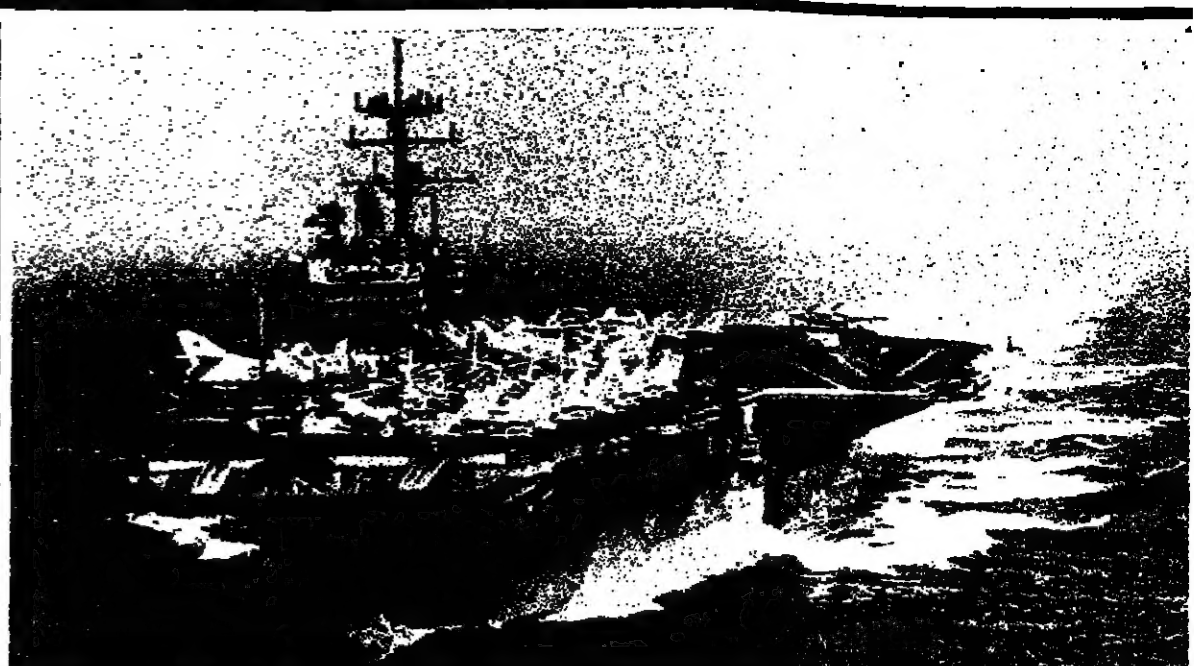
In addition, the official said, Peres will become foreign minister and Yitzhak Rabin will remain defence minister during the final two years of the government. A serious coalition crisis at any point could result in either a reshuffling of the existing Knesset deck or early elections. There is no guarantee that Shamir will necessarily serve the entire two year period.

And Shamir is not exactly an unknown in Washington. He was, after all, Israel's prime minister following Menachem Begin's abrupt resignation in 1983. He is a known quantity. And when U.S. officials see Ariel Sharon waiting in the wings to assume the Likud leadership, they get very nervous indeed. Sharon is the man Washington loves to hate. The Americans would rather deal with Shamir any day.

Other issues that could arise during Peres's visit include Israel's participation in the Strategic Defence Initiative, better known as Star Wars. Israel has already agreed in principle, but there are important details to be worked out. The same is true in connection with the construction of Voice of America radio transmitters in Israel.

U.S. and Israeli officials are very pleased by the strategic cooperation that has been strengthened over the past three years. There has not been much publicity in this area, but by all accounts, things are going well. In fact, the two countries are expected to quietly sign a formal agreement soon whereby U.S. military equipment will be stored in Israel.

The latest U.S. confrontation with Libya over the Gulf of Sidra has automatically had a positive spill-over effect in terms of American-Israeli relations. Cooperation between Washington and Jerusalem in trying to head off any upcoming Libyan-sponsored terrorism has been strengthened. The sharing of intelligence in this area is now said to be back to "almost normal," following the understandable setbacks resulting from the Pollard affair. Both countries have too much at stake to remain angry at each other for very long. In short, all signs point to a productive - if not spectacular - round of talks for Peres in Washington.



The aircraft carrier USS Saratoga cruises off the coast of Libya last week.

(Reuter telephoto)

6th Fleet shows its superior technology

By IAN MATHER

The confrontation in the Gulf of Sidra has demonstrated that the American Sixth Fleet carries military technology vastly superior to that of Libya.

Although the long-range coastal anti-aircraft missiles (SAM-5s), which the Libyans fired at U.S. warplanes were newly installed, they were designed in the mid-1960s.

Their targets were intended to be high-flying bombers, not highly-maneuverable low-flying jets.

In Washington, Pentagon sources indicated that the U.S. carrier-based planes at which the Libyans fired six missiles had never been in any real danger.

Although the SAM-5 has a theoretical range of 290 kilometres it is fairly ineffective at ranges beyond 120km. The American jets stayed outside that range.

Additional protection for the U.S. navy jets, as they flew across the "Line of Death," was provided by U.S. electronic jamming planes. These aircraft, known as Prowlers, sent out signals that gave false targets. These signals were read by the SAM-5 missile radars, causing the missiles to explode well away from their targets or fall harmlessly into the sea.

The Prowlers also jammed the Libyan radar scopes so that the operators' screens went blank, and they jammed communications between the radar dishes and the control

centres. Electronics played a key role too in the American counter-attack. The Prowlers, flying well out of range of the Libyan radar sites, picked up their radar frequencies and transmitted the information to the three aircraft carriers, America, Coral Sea and Saratoga.

Those frequencies were then passed to the carrier-based Corsair jets armed with Harm (high-speed anti-radiation missiles), a weapon which came into service only two years ago and which the Americans were interested in testing in a real conflict.

Don't draw conclusions on SAM-5s, Israel told

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel should not draw too many conclusions about the effectiveness of the SAM-5 missiles, based on the U.S. experience in the Gulf of Sidra, an American expert warned on Israel Radio yesterday.

Edward Lutvak pointed out that the U.S. planes had not bombed the missile sites, but merely put the radar out of action.

"If they had flown in on a bombing raid, they would have been exposed to other SAM missiles," Lutvak said. "A fighter plane flying carefully and keeping at least 80 kilometres away can avoid the SAM-5s, but that may not be true of other kinds of planes flying less carefully."

Each Harm missile, launched by the Corsairs, then locked onto a Libyan radar beam and followed it at supersonic speed until the Harm smashed into a radar dish, destroying it with explosives. If the Libyans changed radar frequencies while the missile was on its way, the Harm's computer ordered it to switch to the new frequency.

To attack Libyan naval vessels, the U.S. navy fired Harpoon missiles from its carrier-based A-6 Intruder aircraft. The Harpoon is launched at low level, skims over the surface of the water, then soars and dives onto its target.

The Corsairs followed up by dropping Rockeye cluster bombs, each of which contains 247 small warheads. The Americans sank a Soviet-built Libyan corvette armed with surface-to-surface and surface-to-air missiles and at least one French-made Combatant-class attack craft carrying anti-ship missiles.

Pentagon and Israeli military specialists do not regard Libya as a serious military force.

Although its air force has 535 combat planes, only its 143 MIG 23s are modern, and Libyan pilots are poorly trained. The Libyans are heavily dependent on foreign advisers. From 1,200 to 1,800 Soviet military advisers are said to be on duty in Libya, along with East Germans, Syrians, Pakistanis and North Koreans.

(London Observer Service)

Demjanjuk remand extended for 15 days Judge accepts that doubts over identity still unproven

Jerusalem Post Staff and agencies

A judge on Friday extended by 15 days the remand of accused Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk, commenting that recently discovered testimony from Holocaust survivors had failed to disprove that Demjanjuk was the death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible."

Material found last week in Holocaust archives quoted two Treblinka survivors as saying that the Ukrainian guard who had operated the concentration camp's gas chambers had been killed in a prisoner uprising in 1943.

"There is no testimony saying 'I killed him or I saw him being killed,'" police investigator Alex Ish-Shalom told the court session in Ramle Prison near Tel Aviv.

Judge Aharon Simha examined the material and said it was insufficient to disprove police evidence and witnesses' identification of photographs of Demjanjuk.

Demjanjuk has been held at Ramle prison, pending trial, since his extradition from the U.S. a month ago.

American attorney Mark O'Connor attended Friday's remand hearing. Last week, the Chamber of Advocates recommended that O'Connor be accepted as Demjanjuk's counsel, but criticized him for talking to the press so often about the case.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim is to rule on O'Connor's acceptability within the next few days.

Meanwhile, the trial of alleged Nazi war criminal Andrija Arutukovic is expected to open on April 14 in Zagreb, capital of the Yugoslav republic of Croatia, the Yugoslav newspaper Vecernje Novosti said yesterday.

Arutukovic, 86, was extradited from the U.S. last month.



Mark O'Connor (Brutmann)

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Irish charity walkers complete Holy Land trek

By TSIDI KUPER

A cheery group of Irish men and women sang their way from Jericho to the Mount of Olives completing the last lap of a 160 kilometre charity walk through the Holy Land.

Some 150 adults and children of different Christian denominations participated in the six-day walk from Nazareth to Jerusalem to raise money for a Dublin hospital, and Irish wheelchair association and a rehabilitation institute.

The walk was led by Donncha O'Duilaing, a TV and radio broadcaster, well-known at home for his fund-raising walks around Ireland.

"I wanted to feel I was doing something for others, and walking was the cheapest and healthiest thing to do," O'Duilaing told The Jerusalem Post yesterday. "You feel a real connection with others, with

people saluting you along the way."

The group left Nazareth on Saturday, walked to Tiberias and sailed to Capernaum. From there they walked to Beit Shean and spent two days in the Judean Desert, reaching Jericho on Wednesday.

"We were greeted in Beit Shean by the local children's orchestra, and we received a tremendous response wherever we went," group members agreed. "We plan to come back next year, this time with more people," O'Duilaing said.

They were accompanied by a former football star, crippled in a road accident last year and now in a wheelchair. A boy from the Allyn orthopedic hospital, also in a wheelchair, met the group as they completed the last lap and introduced himself as a football fan who had wanted to meet the star.

U.S. Jewish leaders step up efforts to free Soviet Jews

WASHINGTON - U.S. Jewish leaders, frustrated that fewer Jews are being allowed to leave the Soviet Union, have begun a protest campaign to step up efforts to free them.

"The patterns of oppression are deepening" in the Soviet Union, despite the recent release of Anatoly Shcharansky, said Rabbi Alexander Shapiro, president of the Rabbinical Assembly.

Shcharansky's emigration to Israel was a "palliative" designed to "distract us...from the reality of Soviet repression," Shapiro said at a news conference Thursday where he was joined by leaders of five other national Jewish congregational and rabbinic institutions.

The leaders later led a small group to the Soviet Embassy, a few blocks away, for a demonstration. Police said 21 had been arrested and

charged with demonstrating within 150 metres of an embassy.

An estimated 400,000 Soviet Jews are seeking exit visas, the leaders said. The number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate has declined from about 51,000 in 1979 to about 1,000 per year recently, said Mark Epstein, executive director of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews.

The leaders praised President Ronald Reagan for his efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate and for his role in obtaining Shcharansky's release. But the efforts must continue, they said.

The groups represented at the protest were the Rabbinical Assembly, the United Synagogue of America, the Rabbinical Council of America, the Union of Orthodox Congregations of America, the Central Conference of American Rabbis and

the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

For the first time since a civil disobedience protest strategy was adopted here last May, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the main "establishment" Soviet Jewry organization, endorsed the protest by supporting the rabbinical groups.

Previous protests here have been sponsored by the Washington Board of Rabbis, in coordination with the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, the other main Soviet Jewry umbrella organization.

Over 130 have been arrested in Washington since last May by violating the District of Columbia code that prohibits demonstrations near an embassy.

The National Conference had long withheld endorsement of the

arrests, maintaining that breaking the law was neither necessary nor justified, especially when the administration was already sympathetic to the Soviet Jewish plight. But disappointment over Moscow's failure to follow through on signals that it would ease emigration restrictions, and its continued harassment of Jewish activists, led many of the member agencies to call for an "acceleration" of the campaign, William Kaiserling, Washington director of the National Conference, told the JTA.

At the press conference, Kaiserling also announced the initiation by his organization of an "aggressive public education effort" to ensure that Jewish emigration and human rights are on the agenda of any future talks between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. (AP, JTA).

Car stoned by zealots on new road to Ramot

Orthodox zealots are suspected of stoning a car yesterday afternoon on the new road linking Ramot to the entrance to Jerusalem. No one was injured and only minor damage was reported.

A Jerusalem police spokesman said yesterday that a group of ultra-Orthodox residents including children, of a nearby neighbourhood had stoned the car on the road.

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

MUSIC DIRECTOR ZUEH MENTA

FESTIVE CONCERT

ZUBIN MEHTA conductor

MONSERRAT CABALLE soprano

MARYLIN HORNE mezzo-soprano

NEIL WILSON tenor

YAAKO RHANEN bass

The GAEBLINGER KANTOREI of Stuttgart

REQUIEM by Verdi TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

TONIGHT, 30.3.86, 8.30 p.m.

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7

HELMUTH RILLING conductor

EDITH WEISS soprano

MARGA SCHMIL alto

ALDO BALDIN tenor

ANDREAS SCHMIDT bass

THE GAEBLINGER KANTOREI of Stuttgart

TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.

Series 1: Monday, 31.3.86

Series 2: Tuesday, 1.4.86

Series 3: Wednesday, 2.4.86

Series 4: Thursday, 3.4.86

Series 5: Saturday, 5.4.86

Series 6: Sunday, 6.4.86

Series 7: Monday, 7.4.86, 8.30 p.m.

Series 8: Tuesday, 8.4.86

Series 9: Wednesday, 9.4.86

Series 10: Thursday, 10.4.86

Series 11: Friday, 11.4.86

Series 12: Saturday, 12.4.86

Series 13: Sunday, 13.4.86

Series 14: Monday, 14.4.86

Series 15: Tuesday, 15.4.86

Series 16: Wednesday, 16.4.86

Series 17: Thursday, 17.4.86

Series 18: Friday, 18.4.86

Series 19: Saturday, 19.4.86

Series 20: Sunday, 20.4.86

Series 21: Monday, 21.4.86

Series 22: Tuesday, 22.4.86

Series 23: Wednesday, 23.4.86

Series 24: Thursday, 24.4.86

Series 25: Friday, 25.4.86

Series 26: Saturday, 26.4.86

Series 27: Sunday, 27.4.86

Series 28: Monday, 28.4.86

Series 29: Tuesday, 29.4.86

Series 30: Wednesday, 30.4.86

Series 31: Thursday, 1.5.86

Series 32: Friday, 2.5.86

Series 33: Saturday, 3.5.86

Series 34: Sunday, 4.5.86

Series 35: Monday, 5.5.86

Series 36: Tuesday, 6.5.86

Series 37: Wednesday, 7.5.86

Series 38: Thursday, 8.5.86

Series 39: Friday, 9.5.86

Series 40: Saturday, 10.5.86

Series 41: Sunday, 11.5.86

Series 42: Monday, 12.5.86

Series 43: Tuesday, 13.5.86

Series 44: Wednesday, 14.5.86

Series 45: Thursday, 15.5.86

Series 46: Friday, 16.5.86

Series 47: Saturday, 17.5.86

Series 48: Sunday, 18.5.86

Series 49: Monday, 19.5.86

Series 50: Tuesday, 20.5.86

Series 51: Wednesday, 21.5.86

Series 52: Thursday, 22.5.86

Series 53: Friday, 23.5.86

Series 54: Saturday, 24.5.86

Series 55: Sunday, 25.5.86

Series 56: Monday, 26.5.86

Series 57: Tuesday, 27.5.86

Series 58: Wednesday, 28.5.86

Series 59: Thursday, 29.5.86

Series 60: Friday, 30.5.86

Series 61: Saturday, 31.5.86

Series 62: Sunday, 1.6.86

Series 63: Monday, 2.6.86

Series 64: Tuesday, 3.6.86

Series 65: Wednesday, 4.6.86

Series 66: Thursday, 5.6.86

Series 67: Friday, 6.6.86

Series 68: Saturday, 7.6.86

Series 69: Sunday, 8.6.86

Series 70: Monday,

Bulgars, Turks acquitted in 1981 shooting of pope

ROME (AP). — A court yesterday acquitted three Bulgarians and three Turks of complicity in the 1981 shooting of Pope John Paul II, saying there was insufficient evidence for a conviction.

The jury of two judges and six civilians, which began deliberations a week ago, accepted prosecutor Antonio Marini's recommendation that the three Bulgarians be acquitted. However, the court rejected Marini's request for prison sentences for the three Turks.

Under Italian law, the verdicts do not amount to a complete finding of innocence. The court action meant it was unwilling to find the defendants guilty because it did not hear enough evidence to support the prosecution's case.

The court did find one of the Turks, Omer Bagci, 40, guilty of a lesser charge than complicity: smuggling a pistol into Italy. The court sentenced him to three years and two months in prison.

Bagci does not have to serve the sentence because he was extradited to Italy from Switzerland on complicity in the 1981 attack and has been in Italian jail since his extradition October 15, 1982 — longer than his sentence, judicial sources said.

Papal assailant Mehmet Ali Agca, the prosecution's star witness, was found guilty of illegally importing the pistol he used to shoot the pope in St. Peter's Square on May 13, 1981, and sentenced to one year in prison.

Agca, 28, is serving a life sentence for the assassination attempt.

As he had done frequently during the 10-month-old trial, Agca again shouted that he was Jesus Christ as he was being led into the heavily guarded court room.

"I'm not God, I'm son of God in human form. I am Jesus Christ," Agca shouted.

Marini said he was not satisfied with the verdicts for the Turks and that he will appeal.

Bulgaria's official BTA news agency said yesterday that the acquittal of the three Bulgarians proves the Communist Balkan country had nothing to do with the 1981 shooting.

While expressing satisfaction over the trial's outcome, BTA criticized the Rome court's decision to acquit the three for insufficient evidence instead of finding them innocent.

The official Soviet news agency Tass reacted to the acquittals by claiming: "The so-called Bulgarian connection charge crumbled to nothing."

"The West's reactionary quarters failed to take advantage of the case of the attempted pope murder to further their sordid aims of smearing the Bulgarian nationals and thereby making a 'contribution' of their own to straining relations between East and West," Tass said.



Bulgarian Sergei Antonov, former head of Balkanair, waves as he leaves a Rome courthouse yesterday following his acquittal on charges of plotting to kill Pope John Paul II in 1981.

(AFP telephoto)

Nicaraguan protests reach Reagan's ranch

SANTA BARBARA, California (AP). — President Ronald Reagan flew to his mountain top ranch in California for a vacation late Friday, but he did not escape controversy over his policies to support Nicaragua rebels.

Tomorrow the Santa Barbara Peace Resource Centre plans a march to the gates of the ranch, 32 kilometres north of Santa Barbara in the Santa Ynez mountains, to protest against the administration's support for guerrillas seeking to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist government.

Eduardo Cohen, a Vietnam veteran and an organizer of the march, said close to 100 California veterans are expected to take part, presenting a petition at the gate saying that they "feel the only way to avoid war is to cut off all aid to the Contras and to support the Contadora peace process."

Four Central American nations —

Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela — following a conference on the Panamanian island of Contadora, urged a negotiated settlement to the region's military confrontations.

Despite the president's 53-47 victory in the Senate last Thursday over whether to provide \$100 million in aid to the Contra rebels, protests also continued in Washington. Sixteen people were arrested outside the White House and another 20 at the Capitol on Friday.

The house of representatives rejected similar legislation on March 30 by a 222-210 vote.

On another issue, the White House Press Office issued a statement saying the president expressed "deep concern" over resistance in Congress to resumed testing of an anti-satellite weapon he said is needed to "offset the Soviet monopoly on Asat capability."

The weapon was tested last sum-

mer and blew up an old scientific satellite over the Pacific Ocean. But congress barred further testing in this fiscal year, with opponents citing increasing costs and saying that its development is not needed to counter any Soviet capability.

Congressman George Brown, an opposition Democrat, has been leading a fight against administration efforts for renewed testing. Earlier this week, he won an important ally when Congressman Les Aspin, a Democrat and the chairman of the House Armed Services Committee, joined him in a statement calling for cancellation of the weapon.

PETROL. — The government of Cyprus cut the prices of petroleum and gas products to consumers by an average 30 per cent on Friday, with premium grade petrol down from 1.50 to 1.22 Cyprus pounds (\$2.85 to \$2.32) a gallon (4.54 litres).



Mario Castro, of San Fernando, the Philippines, grimaces as he is nailed to a cross on Friday. Castro, a carpenter, has had himself crucified for the last five consecutive Good Fridays. (AFP telephoto)

Sikh extremists slay 16 Hindus

Curfew in eight Punjab towns in bid to halt angry backlash

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Police yesterday opened fire in four Punjab state towns and put two under curfew to control an angry backlash against the Sikh extremist killing of 16 Hindus.

Shops were set on fire, cars burned and police pelted with rocks as the state's minority Hindus took to the streets to protest against state authorities' failure to protect them from extremist attacks.

Police said protesters forced Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala and a close aide of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to cancel plans to visit the scene of Friday's killing in the state's main industrial town Ludhiana.

Police opened fire in Ludhiana, the Sikh holy city Amritsar, and the towns of Pathankot and Hoshiarpur

which were both put under curfew.

Since the latest wave of violence began in Punjab, which has a Sikh majority, at the beginning of March, 10 towns have been placed under curfew as 80 people have died in the worst monthly toll since about 4,000 died when the Indian army stormed the Sikhs' holiest shrine, the Golden Temple, in June, 1984.

Towns now under curfew are Pathankot, Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana, Batala, Nakodar, Muktsar, Jullundur, Kapurthala, Anandpur Sahib, and Hazipur.

Police and parliamentary forces patrolled the towns and most residents of Punjab stayed home in response to a call by all political parties, including Barnala's ruling Akali Dal, for a strike to protest at the killings.

W. German police seize arms cache, anti-nuke militants

WACKERSDORF (AP). — Police said they arrested 280 anti-nuclear militants and seized a cache of crude weapons yesterday, as Easter demonstrations against nuclear power and arms began nationwide.

The arrested activists were plotting to raid the construction site of the Wackersdorf nuclear waste-recycling plant tomorrow and tear down the perimeter fence, said village police spokesman Dieter Stelzer.

In Frankfurt, the West German anti-nuclear movement's Easter March central office said rallies against nuclear war and power were being conducted yesterday in more than 150 cities and towns. However, there were no other reports of incidents or arrests.

Princess Anne was target of kidnap plot

LONDON (AP). — Princess Anne was the target of a kidnap plot during a four-day visit to Brazil last week, Buckingham Palace and the Foreign Office said yesterday.

Federal police in Brazil were quoted as saying a gang of drug traffickers wanted to kidnap the only daughter of Queen Elizabeth II and exchange her for their jailed leader.

Anne was the target of a kidnap attempt in 1974 when her car was ambushed as she and her husband, Mark Phillips, were driving towards Buckingham Palace.

Three people, including her police bodyguard, were shot and wounded, but the princess and her husband escaped unharmful. The gunman was sentenced to life in prison.

Anne was on a private visit to Brazil to attend a performance of the Saddle Creek Ballet. She returned to London on Friday night.



Princess Anne (Unipix)

Two black men shot dead in Durban

Tension on eve of rally to moot school boycott

DURBAN (Reuters). — South African police said two black men were shot dead yesterday in the centre of this Indian Ocean city as tension mounted between left-wing black groups meeting here this weekend and their opponents.

The National Education Crisis Committee (Nec), due to decide today whether to relaunch an anti-apartheid protest boycott of black schools, said the violence erupted as its delegates were registering at a Durban hall for its conference.

The committee said its delegates were attacked by supporters of the Zulu Inkatha group, based in the KwaZulu tribal homeland set up under apartheid and whose fragmented territory lies around Durban.

Police in Durban said Inkatha was involved in the clash between two busloads of rival black groups. They said they were investigating a murder charge.

The education conference delegates are expected to discuss whether widespread black school boycotts should resume after a three-month suspension called to give the white government time to meet political and educational demands.

A spokesman for Nec, which claims 500,000 members and takes an extreme Socialist stance, said delegates were also debating calling for four days of mass action from May 1, Labour Day.

Children would be called out from school and adults from work. Black

consumer boycotts, which have driven some white shops out of business in parts of the country, would be extended nationwide temporarily.

The Nec expects 1,400 teacher, parent and pupil delegates at its conference.

In another coastal city, Port Elizabeth, an anti-apartheid leader said yesterday that a black consumer boycott of white shops would resume within 10 days.

Mkhuzeli Jack, spokesman for the boycott organizing committee, said the main reason for resuming the action was police activity in black townships in Eastern Cape Province, including the shooting deaths Wednesday of 10 blacks who were attacking a liquor store in Kwa-

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:

8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Economics — inflation 14.15 Spoken Arabic 14.40 The String Quartet 15.00 Everyman's University

At 16.00 Nehov Sumsum 16.30 Ark II (part 1) 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:

17.30 The Living Planet. Part 9 of a 12-part British nature film: The Margins of the Land

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:

18.30 News roundup

18.32 The Incredible Hulk: The Cyclope Project

19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup

20.02 Tilt Pop. Tina Turner in concert

21.00 Mabat Newsweek and Overseas Sports Review

21.45 Tender is the Night. Part 4 of a 6-part English suspense serial, starring Brian Stiller, Benjamin Whitrow and Zena Wadsworth

22.15 A Dog's Ransom. Part 3 of a 6-part English suspense serial, starring Brian Stiller, Benjamin Whitrow and Zena Wadsworth

22.30 News in English 22.30 Dempsey and Malpas

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):

13.00 Genesis Project 14.00 700 Club

14.30 Good News 15.00 Afternoon Movie 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Muppo 18.00 Voyagers 19.00 Nova 20.00 Special 21.30 Movie 23.30 Good News

00.00 Genesis Project

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music

6.02 Morning Melodies

7.07 Albeniz: Selected pieces for Guitar (Yepes)

7.30 Angeles: Adagio; Moschowski: Spanish Dances; Villa-Lobos: Bachianas Brasileiras No. 5; Granados: Songs De los Angeles; Ravel: Misa Creola

10.30 Bach: Suite No. 3; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 6 (after the Violin Concerto, Op. 61, Beethoven); Brahms: Quartet, Op. 51, No. 1 (Tel Aviv); Ben-Haim: Symphony No. 2

12.05 French: Prelude, Aria and Finale (Bert Bernini); Hindemith: Septet (JSO members); Bloch: 4 Episodes for Chamber Orchestra

13.00 Bolshoi: "The Khaalif from Baghdad" Overture; Auldoff: Spring Overture; Cavalli: Dige on Conelli; Lainer: Furore; Glazunov: 5 Songs, Op. 4; Sarasate: "Carmen" Fantasy (Perman); Rameau: "Pygmalion", finale; Zvi Avni: 5 Pieces for 4 Clarinets; Chabrier: Bourree fantasque

18.05 Music Quiz

18.05 Fodor: Symphony No. 4; J.C. Bach: Duet No. 1; Mozart: Quartet, K.499 (Melos); Schumann: 8 Fugues on B-A-C-H; Mahler: Songs of a Wayfarer (Fischer-Dieskau); Barok: Divertimento for Strings (BBC/Orchestra)

18.30 Bach: Magnificat; Bach: Easter Oratorio

20.05 Purcell: Gavot; Handel: Suite from "The Fairchild Shepherd"

20.30 Australian Musicians in Israel — Vernon Hill, flute; John Laxton, piano — Donizetti: Sonatina; Handel: Sonata; Prokofiev: Sonata, Op. 94; Paving: Suite; Sherriff: Arabesque; Bizet: "Carmen" Fantasy

22.30 Sunday Evening Prayers during Lent in the Greek Orthodox Church

23.00 Music from the Distant Past

First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim

7.30 Favourite Old Songs

8.05 Compass — with Benny Handel

9.05 Hebrew Songs

9.30 Encounter — live family magazine

9.55 Right Now — with Rafi Rashet

11.05 The Old Days — with Orly Yaniv

15.05 What's Doing — with Eric Tel

18.05 Four in the Afternoon

18.05 Evening Newsweek

18.05 Sports Magazine

19.05 Radio Radio — with Yoav Kutner

20.05 Out of Sight — folk songs

21.00 Mabat — TV Newsweek

21.30 University on the Air (repeat)

22.05 Popular songs

23.05 Edna Evron talks to MK Eliezer Granot (repeat)

00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7, 9

Eden: Falling in Love; Edison: To Live and Die in L.A.; Habibi: No Milk Today

Kfir: Out of Africa; 5:45, 9:15; Mischel: La Historia Oficial; 7:30; Orgel: Twice in a Lifetime; Orna: Red Sonia; Ron: Clockwork Orange; 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; Semadar: Choose Me; 7, 9:15; Sherriff: He's Not the Boy in the Picture; Agost: Macbeth; 7:30; World According to Garp; 9:30; Crimes of Passion 12 midnight

TEL AVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

Alamy: Silverado 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; Belt: Laisane: A Soldier's Story 11:15 p.m.; No Milk Today; Ben-Yehuda: No Milk Today; Chen 1: A Chorus Line 5:25, 9:45; Chen 2: Journey of Natty Gann 5:25, 9:45; Chen 3: Year of the Dragon 7, 9:45; Chen 4: The Sure Thing 10:30, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:40; Chen 5: Marie 9:45; Lady and the Tramp 4, 6, 7:45; Cinema One: Back to the Future; Cinema Two: And the Ship Sails On 4:30, 7, 9:30; Deikel: Oh! Calcutta! (for details see p. 14 of magazine); Drive-In: The Lover 7:15, 9:30; sex film, 12 midnight; Esther: Stitches; Gert: Twice in a Lifetime; Gordon: The Official Story; Hoff: Heavenly Bodies; Levi: Target 1:30, 4:50, 7:15, 9:30; Leif: Bonnie and Clyde 1:45, 5, 7:30, 9:45; Limor: Hamelud: Prizzi's Honor 4:30, 7, 9:30; Mazza: Witness 4:30, 7, 9:30; Mograbi: White Nights 4:15, 6:45, 9:30; Orly: Falling in Love; Parla: Spiral Top 12, 2, 4, 7:30, 9:30; Peor: When Father Was Away on Business 4:15, 7, 9:30; Shafar: Out of Africa 5:45, 9; Studio: Jagged Edge; Tcheles: Blazing Saddles; Tel Aviv: To Live and Die in L.A. 4:30, 7:50, 9:30; Tel Aviv Museum: Favorites of the Moon; Zefon: Ram 6:15, 9:30; Israel Cinematheque: Dr. Mabuse, Der Spieler 5; Dr. Mabuse, Inferno des Ver-

brechers 7; La Poison 9:30; Tamar: Hamelud: Water 7:15, 9:30

HAIFA

Amphitheatre: Heavenly Bodies 4:30, 7, 9:15; Armen: Stitches 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Armen: No Milk Today 4:30, 7, 9:15; Chen: White Nights 5:30, 9; Cinema Cultural Francese: La Nuit Americaine 9:30; Orna: Out of Africa 6, 9; Orly: Swan Lake 8:30, 9; Peor: Bonnie and Clyde 6:30, 9:15; Ron: Falling in Love 4:30, 6:45, 9; Sherriff: The Real Story 7, 9; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 4:30, 7, 9:15; Karen Or Hamelud: When Father Was Away on Business 4, 6:30, 9

RAMAT GAN

Armen: Silverado 7, 9:30; Lily: Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; Romancing the Stone 4:30; Orna: A Chorus Line 5, 7:15, 9:30; Orna: Death Wish 11, 7:15, 9:30; Rav-Gat: The Falcon and the Snowman 7, 9:30; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 4:30, 7:30, 9:40; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 5, 7:30, 9:45; Rav-Gat 3: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; Rav-Gat 4: Jagged Edge 5, 7:20, 9:45

HERZLIYA

David: No Milk Today 4:30, 7:30, 9:20; Hechal: Out of Africa 6, 9; Tiferet: Doin' Time 7:15, 9:15

HOLON

Migdal: Doin' Time 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Savoy: Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Armen Hamelud: When Father Was Away on Business 7, 9:30

BAT YAM

Armen: Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

GIVATAYIM

Hamat: Out of Africa 6, 9

RAMAT HASHARON

Kochav: El Norte 9:30 p.m.; Emerald Forest 7

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Home-made rockets hit Osaka police station

TOKYO (AP). — Terrorists fired three homemade rockets at the headquarters of the Osaka state police department Friday, and a van which may have been used to launch them burned up, news reports said.

The Japan Broadcasting Corp. said two projectiles landed on the roof of the headquarters building and another in the yard, but apparently caused no damage.

The attack came three days after terrorists fired five homemade rockets at the U.S. Embassy and the imperial palace in Tokyo.

Although no group has claimed responsibility, police said they believe the attacks in Tokyo were carried out by radical leftists who have threatened to disrupt the 60th anniversary of Emperor Hirohito's reign on April 29 and the May 4-6 Tokyo summit of industrialized nations.

Lesbian march halts traffic in Geneva

GENEVA (AP). — Some 300 lesbians from at least five countries marched through Geneva yesterday in a demonstration that stopped traffic and led to several scuffles with police.

The mostly young demonstrators — some sporting bright fluorescent colours, other clad in black leather with punk hairstyles — marched for about 1.5 kilometres through the city centre, stopping streetcars in their tracks and snarling auto traffic.

The women, who said they were demonstrating for lesbian rights, carried signs reading, "U.S. dykes (lesbians) against Reagan terrorism," and "Lesbians against racism, facism and sexism."

Czechs re-elect anti-reform politburo

PRAGUE (Reuters). — A five-day congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party ended here Friday after re-electing the same anti-reform leadership that has ruled for 15 years.

The 11-man party presidium, or politburo, which has placed stability and security ahead of innovation, was voted in unchanged in a closed session Thursday night.

Youths rampage through California resort

PALM SPRINGS, California (AP). — Youths rampaged through this desert resort Friday, dumping water into open-top cars, ripping clothing from women, exposing themselves and tossing beer containers at police, witnesses said.

Palm Springs, 177km. east of Los Angeles, has long been a popular spot for young people to gather during Easter break.

"This is the worst since 1969. That's what people have been saying," said a police department spokeswoman.

Rebel landmine kills five Sri Lanka troops

COLOMBO (Reuters). — Five soldiers were killed and three wounded when Tamil guerrillas exploded a landmine under their jeep Friday, the National Security ministry said here.

The soldiers were on a routine patrol when the mine exploded at Kinniya in Sri Lanka's eastern Trincomalee district.

The blast followed attacks on two military establishments in northern Jaffna district yesterday by Tamil guerrillas fighting for a separate state.

Deng approves smoking and cold baths

PEKING (Reuters). — China's leader Deng Xiaoping said Friday there are good reasons to smoke and recommended cold baths as a way to stay healthy.

Welcoming New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange at the Great Hall of the People, Deng, 81, said an article by a Chinese scholar stated that there were several bad points about smoking but also 10 good points. Deng, a chain smoker, did not elaborate.

Lange turned down Deng's offer of a cigarette, saying he had given up.

Psychopath suspected in Melbourne bombing

MELBOURNE (AP). — Police said Friday they suspect a psychopath is responsible for a car bomb that exploded outside a police station here injuring 21 people.

"Even terrorists usually give some warning or claim credit afterwards. We believe it was the work of a psychopath," said the commissioner of police.

Police posted a reward of 100,000 Australian dollars (\$70,000) Friday for information leading to a conviction in the bombing, which occurred at midday Thursday. The explosion injured 11 police officers and 10 passersby. Police said 50 sticks of dynamite were used in the car bomb.

Death toll now 30 in crash of French jet

BANGUI (Reuters). — Thirty people, most of them children, are now known to have died after a French Air Force Jaguar crashed on a school in the capital of the central African Republic on Thursday, hospital sources said Friday.

Forty people were hurt, and eight critically injured people have been flown to Paris.

The aircraft, part of the French strike force stationed here and involved in fighting in neighbouring Chad

"MICHA saved both me and my sons and for years I've been promising myself that when I have a little time, I'll do some volunteer work to try to pay them back," said Ola Granot, now a Micha volunteer and mother of a 17-year-old son with impaired hearing.

Micha—educators of deaf children—is one of five organizations which will benefit from funds raised tomorrow on behalf of tens of thousands of hearing-impaired children and adults. In addition to Micha, which serves pre-school children, funds will be divided among Shema—serving school-age children; the Association of the Deaf in Israel—serving adults; Keshev—an organization for the hard of hearing; and No'ar Had-mama for hearing-impaired youth. (The term "hearing-impaired" is the general term covering everyone from the completely deaf to those with minor hearing problems.)

"My son Ido was born in the seventh month and his development was very slow," Granot recalls. "He was in the hospital for four months and for a year after that, at home, he was more like a doll than like a real baby. The doctors were concerned about his retarded motor development but thought his hearing would develop as soon as his motor

skills did. When it didn't, they thought I was just being a hysterical mother and told me to be patient."

It was only after his second birthday, and repeated requests by the parents for consultation with an ear specialist, that Ido's deafness was diagnosed. He was a little more than two and a half when the family contacted Micha.

"At first, even the hearing aids didn't seem to help because the noises just made him nervous and even harder to control than he had been before. He didn't understand what we wanted from him. At Micha, they taught me how to work with him, how to talk to him, and they taught him how to listen and later how to speak."

The teachers at Micha gave more than lessons, she said. "They showed they cared about each child and about the child's family. They didn't look at the clock. If the kid was progressing well one day and could continue to concentrate beyond the allotted lesson time, they took advantage of the opportunity and extended the lesson. They worked with us not only on practical 'how to' skills but also to give us hope and to help us accept Ido's disability."

WHEN SHE decided to take a year

Listening to the silence

On the eve of tomorrow's fund-raiser for the hearing impaired, Lea Levavi reports on a volunteer's efforts to help the deaf.



off from her job as a physical education teacher this year. Granot telephoned Micha and said she wanted to help as a volunteer "to try to pay back a little bit." They were thrilled to have her. She spends one day a week in Micha's kindergarten working with children on an individual basis as she used to do with her own son. "For instance, I will tell the child to give me a picture of a cat or a dog or a house so they will have to make the connection between the picture and the word it represents. There are many things hearing children learn naturally which deaf children have to be specifically taught."

Another day each week, she visits a family which is less able to cope with their deaf child's problems. "At age two and a half, the child was never in a sandbox or in a playground until I started taking him together with his mother."

She also works once a week with a deaf child, integrated into a regular kindergarten, helping her learn those things which she cannot pick up on her own as easily as hearing children do.

She and her husband talk to "new parents," i.e. parents who have just learned of their child's deafness and who are new to Micha, at every opportunity. "We explain to them

that the important thing is to learn not to be ashamed of their child, to open him or her to the world and to open the world to the child, not to try to close the child up and hide or protect him or her. Often it's the grandmothers who refuse to accept the situation and want to know why it happened. That's not the relevant question. It happened and so the question isn't why but rather what can be done to give the child the best possible chance for a good life."

Her son will finish high school this year and will go into the army. Though deaf persons are not drafted, they are allowed to volunteer after many years of lobbying and persuasion by the organization for the deaf. "I'm sure he'll continue his studies after the army but we don't yet know in what direction. It'll be all right, though," she said. "I have confidence in him."

The money raised in tomorrow's campaign will provide hearing-impaired children and adults with a wide variety of services, from hearing aids to speech and hearing therapy, counselling for deaf individuals and their families, social clubs (most deaf people marry other deaf people), sports facilities, vocational training and more. The goal is to raise NIS 600,000.

WENDY SAVAGE is a left-wing feminist, who believes that women should have the right to choose how to have their babies delivered. For the last five weeks she has been facing a National Health Service (NHS) inquiry into her handling of five births.

Last April, she was suspended by her employers, the London Tower Hamlet authority, who are claiming that she is a danger to the patients.

But Savage's supporters maintain that her real crime has been her refusal to conform which has put her on the wrong side of the medical hierarchy at the London Hospital, where she is consultant obstetrician.

The case has become a cause célèbre. Behind it lies a debate about the nature of obstetric care for women, and the type of treatment it should provide, in one of the poorest parts of London.

On one side of the debate is Savage, a divorced mother of four and a distinctly abrasive campaigner. She believes in "a woman's right to choose," not only over maternity care, but over abortion, as well. On the other side is the hospital's "establishment"—mainly male doctors who undertake a considerable amount of private work.

Savage is a full-time National Health consultant, undertaking no private work, and supervising antenatal clinics at doctors' surgeries in the East End of London, an area with some of the worst mortality figures for births in the country.

She believes that, provided it does not put a mother or baby's health at risk, every woman should be given a chance to deliver normally even if, for example, it is an upside-down "breach baby," and she will perform a Caesarean only if that proves impossible.

Three out of the five cases brought against her were instances in which she had allowed the mothers a "trial of labour" despite the facts that the babies were breech. In each case, she ultimately had to perform a late emergency Caesarean.

IN ONE OF THE cases, that of the Uddin family from Bengal, the baby died eight days after birth. In the other two cases, the babies were alive and well.

Apart from the breech babies, there was a stillbirth where the baby died in the womb at 38 weeks gestation (Savage was on holiday at the time), and the case of a 15-year-old girl who had such a long labour before a Caesarean was carried out that the baby allegedly suffered a fractured skull, though he suffered no long-term ill effects.

In only one of the cases, that of the Uddins, did the parents make a complaint. In three out of the five, the mothers expressed considerable satisfaction with the treatment they received.

Both sides at the inquiry called an array of expert witnesses to debate whether Savage was incompetent or her conduct was at one end of a spectrum of acceptable practice.

The argument came to centre more and more on the Uddin case, where Savage's conduct was described variously as "incomprehensible" and "bizarre."

The tribunal hearing the case, consisting of a lawyer and two obstetricians, expressed considerable concern that she had allowed the woman an attempt at a vaginal delivery, when the woman had a small pelvis and had previously had a Caesarean section for failure to progress in labour. Savage maintained that at no time were the mother or baby in any danger.

Savage, who has worked in New Zealand, the U.S. and Africa, has a philosophy which she characterizes as "optimistic." "Some male obstetricians are pessimists and think no labour is normal except in retrospect," she thinks if that philosophy was universally adopted, almost every expectant mother would be put into a high-risk category. The fierce

debate is to continue.

Because of the complexities of the issues involved, the strong feelings it has raised and the important long-term implications of their decision, the tribunal, which has heard almost a million words of evidence, will not make a decision before July.

At the end of the NHS hearing Savage commented, "I am glad that the ordeal of the past five weeks is over, but the nightmare of my suspension goes on. We have had a good hearing and I now have to put my trust in the judgment of the tribunal who have heard all the evidence."

(London Observer Service)

WOMEN in Zimbabwe tend to know a great deal about contraception, and use modern and traditional methods more than anywhere else on the continent. But, according to the report of the Zimbabwe National Family Planning Council, most women there want to have lots of children and use contraception only to space their pregnancies.

In November, an eminent gathering of local and international conservationists met in Harare to discuss a strategy to avert what many believe will be an ecological disaster, caused chiefly by overpopulation, for the six-year-old nation. Zimbabwe will be Africa's second fastest growing country after Kenya in the next decade.

At the current annual population growth rate of 3.5 per cent, by 2015 Zimbabwe will have 24 million. Expert assessments given to the strategy conference say that with the fullest industrial and agricultural development the country can feed, water, employ and house an absolute maximum of 21 million.

An immediate decline in population growth rates would stabilize the population before crisis point, the final strategy document said.

"If it is delayed for five years, it will be very difficult, and if it takes 10 years, it will probably be impossible," he warned.

But the four-month study of interviews with 2,574 urban and rural women shows that 69 per cent of women in either marital or extra-marital relationships want more children and two-thirds of them want seven or more.

The report says there are indications that fertility levels are now "somewhat lower" than in the past. Women now turning 50 have an average of 7.5 children, while those beginning childbearing now can expect to have one child less by the time they turn 50.

One in four women expressed determination not to have any more children, but, according to tables supplied by the 209-page report, by far the bulk of these were over 35 and already had four children.

Ten per cent said they in fact had not wanted their last child but fell pregnant either by accident or because of their partner's demands.

The report did not specify the reasons for the wishes for big families, but the use of children as a form of "insurance" for later life is a widespread and age-old tradition.

IN RURAL AREAS—where the survey found twice as many births occurred in the last 12 months compared with births in urban centres—traditional attitudes serve to pressure parents to have large families. A couple with few children is regarded as something of a joke, and seen as evidence of the husband's lack of virility.

Young children are also used as a source of labour in the rural areas, to herd cattle, help with household chores, planting, weeding and reaping in the summer rains, and ironically, to mind babies.

Ministry of Education officials say one of the reasons behind the relatively slow expansion of secondary education (compared with the meteoric rise in the number of chil-

Women round the world

dren going to primary schools) since independence, is due to the severe disruption schooling causes to the traditional family economy in the countryside.

The survey found a pattern of high fertility and childbearing among illiterate women who are not working out of the home. They tended to have four times as many children as those with at least some secondary schooling.

However, the report noted with some optimism that "as the proportion of urban, educated and employed women increases with development, fertility can be expected gradually to decline."

Interest among the 2,574 women in the contraception survey proved a mixed bag for the population growth experts.

A depressing 62 per cent had never used any form of contraception, and of these, 18 per cent were pregnant at the time of the survey, another 18 per cent said they were not using contraception because they wanted another child, and 17 per cent said they did not know about any method of avoiding childbirth.

ON THE OTHER hand, the survey found "widespread" knowledge of and interest in contraception. The Pill—now used by 25 per cent of women and mostly dispensed by the co-operatives—is the most popular form of contraception and 99 per cent of the women answered correctly to searching questions to see if they knew how to use it, and what to do if they missed a day.

But their use of the Pill, the survey found, was limited chiefly to giving themselves a break between children, rather than to limit the size of their families. Also, those using the Pill tended to be first-time users, although they indicated they would continue to use it over the next five years.

The attitude of their male partners also seemed to be a determining factor, with the number of men antagonistic to contraception outstripping tenfold the women similarly disposed. However, the survey also found that only 4 per cent of the women not shielding themselves had decided against it because their spouses were against the idea.

(London Observer Service)

SOVIET MEN should stop selling cabbage pies—and help their women build the railroads. Such is the message from *Trud*, the Soviet Union's trade union newspaper.

"Practically every branch of industry is in urgent need of men," it complained—but the male half of the work force is out seeking easy jobs, secure in the knowledge that women will tackle the rough work.

Trud described how, in the southern republic of Uzbekistan, the task of operating giant construction cranes is almost exclusively allotted to females. Women make up half the workers in foundries and brick kilns—and they outnumber men in road and railway construction.

The October Revolution provided women with equality, but the centuries-old tradition of male chauvinism which thrives throughout the Soviet Union to this day, has a stranglehold on real emancipation.

"What Westerners don't understand is that we Russians are Eastern," explains a blonde, blue-eyed engineer in his thirties. "We lived under the Tartars for 300 years. So we treat our women like Eastern men should."

But many women feel the time has come to throw off the Tartar yoke, and the once distant rumblings of female discontent have grown more insistent in the last few years.

"Women do everything a man

wouldn't," says Marina, an attractive Moscow actress in her late 20s. "They collect the dustbins...and build the roads, but don't drive on them. And while I'm doing the wash on weekends, the men are out in the courtyards playing dominoes."

SOVIET SCHOLARS have calculated that the average mother works 41 hours a week at the office and few hours at home. The average Soviet husband, however, helps less with the housework today than he did 60 years ago. Women make up most of the work force in the USSR and wives are generally more highly educated than their husbands, yet the notion that men are naturally superior to women persists—and not only in the home.

Mikhail Gorbachev's appeal to be "more bold in promoting women to management posts" resulted in a flurry of articles in the government-controlled press asking why Soviet women rarely struggle beyond the lower echelons of management.

"Research indicates that a woman's potential in management is insufficiently exploited," admitted two Soviet economists in a recent commentary in the national newspaper *Sovietist Industry*. "Women possess equality at work and in education, but no one is in a hurry to promote them. There has been practically no progress in job promotion for women over the past decade. In fact, statistics show a definite trend: the higher the post, the fewer the women."

Much of the blame undoubtedly lies with the men. A local Ukrainian party boss wrote to *Pravda* earlier this year regretting that many women were held back in their careers by the "blind jealousy" or inferiority complexes of men.

When Anna Melnik was put forward as a candidate for the chairmanship of a collective farm, the usual objections were raised: "What can one expect from a woman?" said one. "She'll be bound to make a mess of it," added another. Against all the odds, Anna got the job—succeeding a male chairman "who preferred drinking bouts to business," and order has now been restored on the farm.

THE SOLUTION for women would seem to lie in overcoming what one researcher in Moscow's trades union school calls "the negative outlook of men in choosing and promoting [female] personnel to top posts." Some male managers, he says, "are inclined to grant women the role of boss only when it comes to washing, cleaning and cooking."

But at least one commentator insists that women themselves are at fault. "[Women] have grown too accustomed to the traditional division of labour: men give the commands and women carry them out," he says, adding that this is why seven out of 10 female college students prefer traditionally female professions such as nursing and teaching.

Irina, a slim, smartly-dressed 23-year-old, is already resigned to a low-grade teaching post: "How can I be ambitious?" she shrugs. "I'm getting married soon and then I'll have a child. You can't mix a family with a career."

Leading Soviet sociologist Professor Igor Bestuzhev-Lada admits that it is this attitude which contributes to the dearth of female managers. Women are actually afraid of promotion because of their responsibility to their children, he says.

(London Observer Service)

IN 1981 a group of women set up camp outside the U.S. Air Force base in Greenham Common to protest against the forthcoming installa-

tion of nuclear missiles.

Four-and-a-half years later, 96 cruise missiles are safely installed in their underground silos; but the Greenham women are undeterred.

Despite various ploys to dislodge them, they remain stubbornly round their camp fires in the most miserable conditions, adamant that their vigil still has a purpose. About 40 women of all ages now live at five camps outside the gates on the perimeter of the base, 96 kilometres west of London. For them, Greenham has become a way of life.

They have no specific plan of action and cannot predict how much longer they will stay. Just being at the base is important, bearing witness to the wrongs of the world, they say.

Most believe that a press report last month alleging that Soviet spies had infiltrated their numbers was yet another example of efforts to demoralize them and to turn public opinion against them.

The report appeared in the leading military journal, *Jane's Defence Weekly*. It alleged that since the cruise missiles arrived in 1983, agents trained in Soviet military camps had joined the women, ready to attack the base in the event of a Soviet invasion.

The Soviet Union dismissed the report and part of the British press was equally sceptical. *The Guardian* newspaper remarked in a sarcastic comment that Greenham would be no cushy billet and Soviet agents might indeed need rigorous training to endure the squalor and freezing nights bunched under a plastic sheet with nowhere to wash and nowhere to dry out after a downpour.

"When we first arrived here we were condemned as lesbians, sluts or bad mothers. At best we were deluded or horribly ignorant about defence issues. Now we're intelligent and highly trained, but of course, working for the other side," said one woman camped outside the main entrance of the base.

PART OF the daily routine is a visit or two from the local council bailiffs, who have been given the authority to evict them from the patches of mud and gorse which make up the common.

The eviction is usually carried out by three burly men who drive up in a rubbish truck accompanied by a police car. The women quickly sweep up their bedding, saucepans and camp chairs and wheel them in

prams onto the safety of the public footpath.

The bailiffs then dump anything left behind into the truck and stamp out the campfire. Two minutes later, the women have reinstalled themselves.

Their presence at Greenham has aroused hostility in the nearby town of Newbury, where they have been banned from cafes, shops and pubs. The police are investigating an incident where two women were attacked as they lay sleeping.

The Greenham women believe the animosity vented against them is evidence that their presence prevents the public from being able to ignore the nuclear dilemma, despite the government's insistence they have not affected cruise deployment.

THEY HAVE often broken into the base. On one occasion, 21 appeared in court for driving a bus around the grounds, clocking up eight kilometres before they were detected. Such incidents, they say, are proof of the lack of security at the base, which is manned by 1,300 U.S. military staff.

A more major operation for the women is to hamper the missile convoys which leave the base, usually at night, to take part in military exercises on Salisbury plain.

Working alongside a group called *Cruise Watch*, they try to lie down in front of the convoys as it leaves the base and pursue it on its 48km journey across the countryside.

Writing in the U.S. magazine *Aviation Week* last year, the commander of the U.S. Air Force in Europe, Gen. Charles Donnelly Jr., said missile crews at Greenham were able to drive their vehicles out on exercises for about 75 per cent of the optimum amount of time.

Officials were surprised by the Greenham women's tenacity and exercises had to be limited because of the expense of providing police to protect the convoys, he said.

However the Greenham women gauge their successes, their heyday has passed and cruise missiles appear to be here to stay. For a while their highly original protest brought the nuclear debate to the attention of the world. Women flocked in their thousands for demonstrations, baffling the authorities who did not know how to deal with women protesters.

Now they sit around their campfires at night, recounting stories of various court appearances and spells spent in prison. Some have enrolled for classes at the local college.

(London Observer Service)

POLISH MOTHERS have few problems finding a job. What is difficult is finding kindergartens for their children if they want to work. Since 1982, nearly 2.5 million babies have been born—the highest birth rate since World War II—and this has put a heavy strain on Poland's already overburdened kindergartens and primary schools.

In 1985, some 130,000 children were refused entry into pre-school institutions. This meant that their mothers would have to stay at home or rely on grandmothers and friends.

The shortage is compounded by the state of the buildings. Most were built during the 1920s and 1930s. A central committee report on education admits that 800 schools are "unfit" for further use.

The shortage of basic textbooks is also considered "acute." The official media has been openly critical: "We needed at least 35 million textbooks in 1981," a central committee communiqué reported. "But today we need at least 55 million." That number covers only the basic eight grades of Poland's primary-school system.

Teachers repeatedly complain about children having to "share all their textbooks among the class." Also in short supply are pencils, ink, rulers, notebooks, erasers and copybooks. "In short," one teacher said, "the Polish educational system is falling apart."

The reason lies in a number of areas. After World War II, the ruling Communist Party introduced a massive educational programme. In 1939, Poland had seven million illiterates. Today, illiteracy has been overcome, but the energy and investment poured into education in the late 1940s and 1950s gave way to investment in heavy industry.

The teaching profession—as in countries in eastern and western Europe—has fallen behind in terms of income and social status. Where the teacher once held a high professional position in society, today the starting salary of a fully qualified teacher is 9,000 zlotys—far below the national average of almost 19,000 zlotys a month.

According to the official media, at least 22,000 more teachers are needed over the next few years. In the meantime, more than 17,500 teachers who should have retired this year were induced to stay on for another three years. For this, they received a salary supplement of 2,000 zlotys a month. "But this doesn't solve the problem," teachers reported to the central committee.

(London Observer Service)

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

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Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure Energy Conservation Branch

NOTICE to Owners of Steam Boilers

The National Energy Authority Regulations (Checking Combustion Efficiency of Steam Boilers) 1985, which went into effect on June 17, 1985, require a check to be made of the combustion efficiency of steam boilers, at least once every 14 months. The check is to be carried out by an examiner authorized by the Ministry. The results of the check are to be passed on to the Energy Conservation Branch at the Ministry. Responsibility for having this check made rests with the owner, maintenance man or operator of every boiler.

Clarifications on this subject can be obtained from the Energy Conservation Branch, Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure, P.O.B. 1442, Jerusalem, or by phone from the Unit for Economy in Industrial Energy Use, Tel. 03-426823.

The examiners authorized to carry out a check of steam boiler combustion efficiency are listed below:

1. Avraham Avdon	128 Hahelbi, Haifa 34 455	04-326284
2. Genzel Gurevitz	34 Yehiel Sade, Tel Aviv 57 212	03-323473
3. Dov Granot	16 Elal, Haifa 32 298	04-225829
4. Yehiel Dar	8/24 Etzel, Jerusalem 97 854	02-814138
5. Raphael Hammer	135 Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv 61 351	03-410851
6. Dov Yehoshua	88 Derech Hayam, Haifa 34 746	04-82457
7. Shmuel Levana	158 Uziel, Ramat Gan 52 302	03-744426
8. Carl Lerner	7 Odad, Ramat Gan 52 223	03-743941
9. Avshalom Lidor	57 Henrietta Szold, Kiryat Bialik 27 000	04-725229
10. Yona Mor'el	13 Margalit, Haifa 34 486	04-840238
11. Daniel Miller	10/12 Hashochim, Neve Anirim, Herzliya 46 447	03-262322
12. K. Marcus	16 Kol Yisrael Haverim, Haifa 35 431	04-332547
13. Gershon Neuschiller	13 Hagei, Ramat Gan 52 246	03-741836
14. Sussy Eliv	47 Pineskar, Tel Aviv 63 145	03-204514
15. Yitzhak Pashin	16 Alkiva, Ramat Gan 52 282	052-448065
16. Yosef Petchenik	22/18 Mahaneim, P.O.B. 44099, Tel Aviv 61 440	03-38231
17. Eliehu Cooperman	Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, P.O.B. 2063, Jerusalem 94 142	02-249941
18. Mordechai Kenigsberger	57 Gimmel Dismal, Haifa 34 333	04-842115
19. Andre Kramer	14/4 Gloria, Givat Shmuel	03-774526
20. Ephraim Schwartz	71 Mendos, Kiryat Krimkiz, Ramat Gan 52 853	03-351008

Part II in a series on government companies

Setting the true value of Paz Oil

By MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — How does one go about selling a government company, since its true value is difficult to estimate because it can be influenced by government intervention? I asked this question of Ze'ev Refua, the newly appointed director-general of the Government Companies Authority, who is now negotiating the sale of such companies as Paz Oil and Cables of Zion.

In the case of Paz, this means that the government (or rather its Fuel Administration) decides where to buy oil, how much to pay, and how much to charge retail customers. Thus, many government companies have their hands firmly tied.

Refua first tells how not to sell a company such as Paz, in which the government holds more than two thirds of the equity, while the rest is held privately.

In September 1984, the government announced that it was willing to sell its equity in Paz, since the other two oil companies were privately owned and there was no reason for the government to continue holding on to Paz. (The government can maintain control through the Fuel Administration.)

Paz has 45 per cent of the fuel market in Israel. Delek (Discount Bank) has 30 per cent and Sonol (Bank Hapoalim) 25 per cent.

A public committee to negotiate the sale was set up. Advertisements were placed in Israeli newspapers, and the news was spread abroad by the local representatives of foreign companies. About 25 firms showed

interest before the list of buyers was closed on October 31, 1984.

The government never published the terms of the sale, listing the assets and liabilities of the company. Most important, the contract of the Fuel Administration expired on December 31, 1984 — and has not yet been renewed.

"Under such circumstances," Refua notes, "buyers had no idea whether the company would be profitable, and if so, how much profits should be. As a result, nobody was ready to make an offer. Moreover, the public committee had no power or funds to do anything. It had no money to engage lawyers, economists and CPAs to put together a real proposal of sale. Paz itself was not overly enthusiastic about providing information."

But the situation has changed since then. Most important, the government has granted Refua not only the right to negotiate the sale (although it must be approved by the Ministerial Economic Committee), but also funds to hire the needed experts to draw up a "proposal of sale." This "proposal" is not a tender on the open market, and it allows the seller, for national and security reasons, to be much more selective about buyers.

Refua hopes that within a few weeks the "proposal" will be completed, and then it will be circulated among potential buyers. During 60 days after publication, buyers may submit questions about any aspect of Paz which Refua will try to answer.

But there is one proviso here: the answers to all questions will be given to every potential buyer, so all have

the identical information when they come to make their bids.

How much is Paz actually worth? Theoretically, somewhere between \$150 million and \$200m. But since it is making profits of only \$8m. a year, "we expect opening bids to start at about \$100m."

Refua admits that he doesn't really know how much Paz is worth, for "it has assets which have little to do with its profit-making ability, which can be sold for a considerable sum." For example, it owns a petrol station on Rehov Dizengoff. By itself, this station may not be worth much, but why shouldn't the buyer build a huge multi-story parking garage above it? Paz also owns plots of land and it has some 40 affiliates.

How does he intend to weed out the non-serious buyers? Simply by requiring a bank guarantee of \$5m., roughly five per cent of the price.

The potential buyer will also be thoroughly investigated to make sure that he has experience in running a company such as Paz and that he is in a position to increase its profits. All things being equal, preference will be given to a buyer from abroad, who brings in foreign currency.

All this clearly indicates that this time around, unlike what happened two years ago, Paz will be sold.

But does it? The Fuel Administration still has not signed a contract with Paz (or with Delek or Sonol), indicating the price they will have to pay for oil, or the price at which they will be allowed to sell. But Refua believes that the Fuel Administration will sign such a contract within the next few days.



President Mitterrand learns about the smelting of gold from a technician at the opening of a "City of Science and Technology" in Paris (APD)

Airport security hampers UK VAT refunding

By JERRY LEWIS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Israeli tourists trying to have Value Added Tax exempt certificates stamped by London Airport customs officials have discovered to their annoyance that new security measures compel them to leave without the validation entitling them to a 15% refund on their purchases.

But the forms can be stamped in Israel, where the goods must be produced either before local customs authorities or before a notary,

and returned from here to the stores in the UK from which the goods were purchased.

All El Al passengers are now directed passed customs desks where the VAT forms are stamped, to the departure gate where their luggage is checked in and flight documentation is completed.

As a result, tourists who have bought goods worth over £50 in Britain, have found they are no longer able to obtain the customs stamp verifying that the goods have been exported from the U.K.

Remand request for Moshe Stern

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Suspected embezzler Moshe Stern appeared in the Magistrate's Court here on Friday, when the police requested that he be remanded for 15 days. A decision will be given today.

Stern, former manager of the Jerusalem branch of the North American Bank, was extradited

from France on Thursday. Police said in court that he is suspected of stealing at least \$15 million from the bank.

Police investigators stressed that Stern had not voluntarily returned to Israel as had been claimed, but was arrested in France only after a widespread search.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	DOLLAR	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	1.5
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	2.091
FRANCE	FRANC	1	
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	
NORWAY	KRONE	1	
DENMARK	KRONE	1	
FINLAND	MARK	1	
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	3.145
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	9.172
IRELAND	POUND	1000	9.467
JAPAN	YEN	100	8.358
INDIA	RUPEE	100	4.185
JORDAN	DINAR	1	8.683
EGYPT	POUND	1	

ments, but the public has almost stopped the speculative purchases of foreign currency.

Figures published recently by the Bank of Israel showed that the public bought a net total of only \$10 million in February. In January the public actually sold \$3 million more in foreign currency to the Bank of Israel than it bought from it.

Some officials at the central bank believe Israelis are not even buying the entire foreign currency allowance allowed for travel abroad. The reason is, however, simple: as there is a 15 per cent levy on this purchase, it pays to buy on the black market.

THE PRICE controls introduced by the government in July 1985, may continue to apply in Eilat even after they are lifted from the rest of the country, the Industry Ministry has announced.

The ministry said that prices in Eilat have dropped by 13 to 16 per cent since it was made into a free trade area and the payment of Value-Added-Tax was abolished there. But the ministry fears that prices will go up if controls are lifted, and thus wants to maintain them longer.

The Peres mission to Washington

Prime Minister Shimon Peres is still busy trying to persuade the economic establishment in the country to accept his proposals for "economic growth," which include a large rescue operation for troubled firms and the inauguration of huge building projects. This week a much harder mission awaits the premier, when he faces U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, a man with clear and conservative economic ideas.

Nothing would be more embarrassing for Peres than to return here from what may be his last visit to the U.S. as prime minister with empty hands, and the administration in Washington knows this.

During his visit the premier will present to the Americans his plans for a "Marshall Plan for the Middle East" and will try to get some aid for

THE WIDER VIEW
AVI TEMKIN

Israel's ailing military-industrial complex.

He will also seek official U.S. backing for his efforts to get private firms to invest in Israel. Some months ago there was talk about the administration underwriting money invested in Israel up to a sum of \$400 million, but this idea has apparently been scrapped.

Peres will perhaps also discuss the problems facing certain major economic enterprises in Israel.

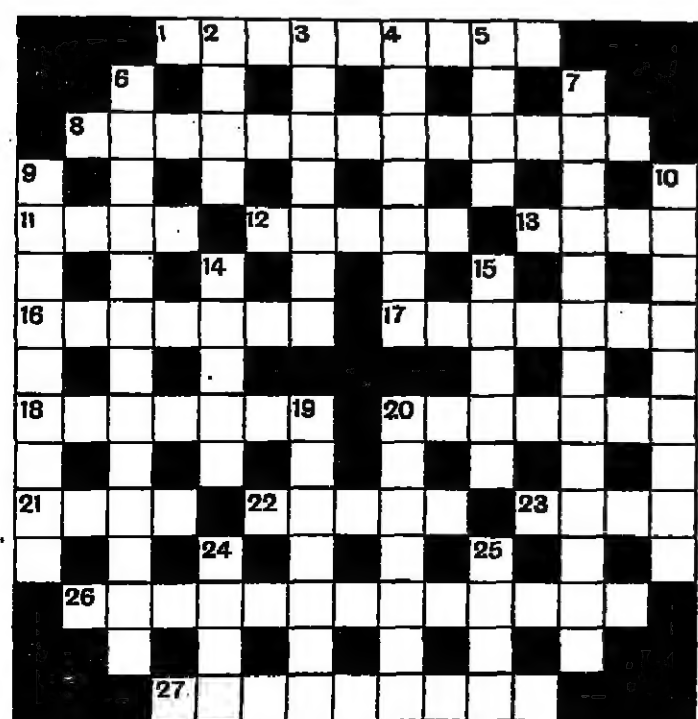
The balance of payments question has become of lesser significance lately. Not only have plunging oil prices helped the balance of pay-

??
? **DID YOU KNOW THAT...** ?
? almost every household in the territories ?
? has one family member working for ?
? a Jewish employer? ?
? (Labour Ministry) ?
? ???

ONE-ON-ONE
CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 Drink dry? Just the opposite (5, 4)
 - 8 Checked legality of the tiring ominous footnote (8, 5)
 - 11 They strike one as record breaking records (4)
 - 12 Send back watch (5)
 - 13 Test is misspelt, but don't correct it (4)
 - 16 Apply final diminuendo to arrangement of a duet (4, 3)
 - 17 One girl resolved to exploit Lear (7)
 - 18 Where they wash French articles without water (7)
 - 20 Hear wet broadcast? (7)
 - 21 Kind type (4)
 - 23 Mother with boy who is a chiseller (5)
 - 25 It's dead, dead, dead (4)
 - 26 An expert at foiling school-boys who would break bounds? (7, 6)
 - 27 Approaching the skill of a mountaineering guide (7, 2)

- DOWN**
- 2 One point Russia is opposed to (4)
 - 3 Sincere settlement of Eastern differences (7)
 - 4 Add in part of the chicken as stuffing (7)
 - 5 Rank assigned to police spy (4)
 - 6 A fired arrow that created a fierce argument (6, 7)
 - 7 Abusive picket-line type welcomed by the tired assembly worker? (7, 6)
 - 9 Lazy? Not even dressed! (9)
 - 10 Food and liquor store is not yet full (5-4)
 - 14 Go down here to find bears eating al fresco? (5)
 - 15 Legally not a blood relation (2-5)
 - 19 After twelve months old Ed pined (7)
 - 20 Feller cut out to be a puppet maybe (7)
 - 24 Area of land the Crusaders fought over (4)
 - 25 Jacob's fine sauce took him in (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191, 223141; Baisam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Bess, 58 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142; Netanya: Geva, 14 Shu'ar Hagai, 22695; Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 672288.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, internal, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics).
Tel Aviv: Rikah (pediatrics, internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service).
Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmona *44334
Bat Yam *561111 Nahariya *923333
Beer Sheva 74787 Netanya *23333
Carmiel *988555 Petah Tikva *923111
Dan Region *781111 Rehovot *451333
Eilat 7233 Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233 Safed 30333
Hadera 22333 Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133 Tiberias *90111

Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

"Eran" - Mental Health First Aid, Tel: Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111/2, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.
Rapo Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 86781.
Jerusalem Institute for Drug Problems, Tel. 683328, 683902, 14 Bethlehem Rd.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel: 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Fridays 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Tel Aviv: Dental Association Clinic 48 Rehov Bar-Kochba, Friday: 6 p.m. to midnight; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-294649.

Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimeir, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 6 p.m. - 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4.30 - 10, Tel. 03-425832.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tel Aviv dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

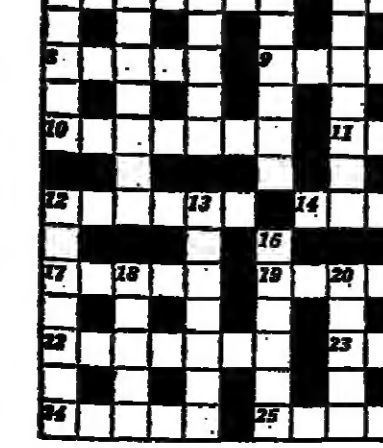
FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Call 03-9712484 (multi-line). Arrivals Only. (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Gaming chip

DOWN
3 Aches
8 One
9 Dismiss officer
10 Arthurian knight



Friday's Solutions

ACROSS
1. Marathon runners; 9. Tom-cats; 10. Flipper; 11. Hinder; 12. Spoon; 13. Sipping; 15. Servant; 17. Canister; 18. Depress; 21. Reeds; 23. Stiveller; 25. Chord; 26. Brittle; 27. Enters the church.
DOWN
1. Nobleman; 2. Made one; 3. Make a date; 4. Denny beliefs; 5. Sex journey; 6. Madman; 7. Peculiar; 12. Forgetfulness; 13. Spouse; 15. Report; 16. Acrimonious; 18. Slip; 20. Reason; 21. Aggregate.

Deepening of Haifa's Dagon silo berth again delayed

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The deepening of the Dagon silo berth in the port here, "a vital investment that will repay itself in a year," is again in abeyance, nearly five years after it was first called for.

This time the delay is technical and calls for a revision of plans, hopefully to be overcome shortly, Ports Authority spokesman, Yair Bar-Mashiah, told *The Jerusalem Post*. The new plan will cost substantially more to execute than the original \$5 million budgeted for the job.

Meanwhile, grain unloading is costing the government several million dollars extra a year, because the big ships that bring the country's imports of about two million tons of grain annually, must first be "lightened" by ancient crane and grab methods, before their draught becomes shallow enough for them to berth at the silo.

To cap the unhappy story, the \$1.9 million new mechanical elevator Dagon ordered from the Israel Shipyard to modernize the silo operation, is also being delayed because of the recent troubles at the bankrupt yards.

Five years ago the authority first planned the deepening of the Dagon quay to accommodate the big, 66,000 ton grain carriers the Trade Ministry ordered the shipping companies to acquire in order to make grain importing more efficient. In its new contract with the firms, signed in January, 1983, the ministry made the introduction of the bigger ships conditional on awarding the jobs.

But the Economic Ministers Committee persistently declined to authorize the \$5 million investment by the Ports Authority for the deepening work. Over a year ago, permission was finally granted and the authority issued a tender, which was awarded to a local engineering firm

which took a European partner to supply the necessary expertise.

Work was to have started six months ago, but when the divers examined the existing dock, the contractor suggested additional work to make the berth stronger. Although the original plans had been endorsed by Technion experts, they agreed that the extra supports would be worthwhile and the plans were put back on the drawing boards.

Dr. Reuben Hecht, the Dagon chairman, noted in his report to his board for 1985, that a single ship, the Besor, recently incurred \$38,082 in extra costs to be lightened, before it could berth at the silo last December.

The ship had to unload considerable cargo by crane and grab at the port's eastern terminal, spending four days on a job which would have taken less than ten hours at the silo. A \$30,000 demurrage bill plus one dollar extra per ton unloaded, was run up.

The silo handles some 45 ships annually during 1985 alone, over 225,000 tons had to be "lightened" from them, at great cost in time and money.

All the experts had warned the government that the whole operation would become inefficient, unless the berth was deepened, but it took nearly four years for the ministers to accept the obvious, and allow the Ports Authority to spend its own money for a job considered one of the best investments in recent years.

To cope with the bigger ships, and unload them even faster, Dagon engineers developed a new mechanical elevator that will raise its discharging capacity from 1,200 tons to 1,800 tons per hour. The construction of the elevator was entrusted to the shipyard, "to provide work and help it over the crisis," and it is now stuck there. It is hoped that it will be delivered in about six weeks.

Results of Paper Mills

HADERA. — American Israeli Paper Mills on Thursday reported its financial and operational results for 1985. This report covers a short fiscal year, i.e., the nine-month period from April 1 through December 31, 1985. This reflects the decision of the board of directors to change the fiscal year of the company to a calendar year.

The consolidated profits of the company in the nine-month fiscal year ended December 31, 1985 amounted to NIS 6,528,000 (\$353,000) or NIS 1.97 per share (\$1.31 per share), compared with NIS 7,612,000 (\$5,076,000) or NIS 2.29 per share in the previous 12-month fiscal year, ended March 31, 1985.

Consolidated sales reached NIS 122,367,000 (\$81,605,000), compared with NIS 181,353,000 (\$120,942,000) in the 12-month fiscal year ended March 31, 1985. The board of directors has de-

clared an interim cash dividend of NIS 0.45 (\$0.30) per share. The dividend will be paid on May 20, 1986 to shareholders of record at the close of business in New York City on April 22, 1986 (the record date). The dollar value of the cash dividend is given at the exchange rate in effect on March 25, 1986 of NIS 1.4897 to \$1.00. The rate of exchange on the record date will determine the exact dollar payout.

The principal events influencing the company's activity in the year under review were the rebuilding of paper machine No. 2 at the Hadera plant. This achieved results beyond all expectations in improving product quality and output as well as in lowering costs.

There was also the installation of a third machine in the Afeka plant for the production of *Tindim* disposable panty diapers. This will increase production capacity and strengthen the company's position in the market.

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SPORTS

SOCCER HIGHLIGHTS

And now there are four

By YARON KENAN
A splendid day for Tel Aviv, a fair one for Haifa, a somewhat less than marvelous outing for Jerusalem and a Saturday Petah Tikva will want to distinguish from the collective memory. That sums up the major urban attitudes to the weekend National League soccer action which left the small town representatives from Yavne and Rehovot with the greatest joy.

The statistical reckoning of those emotions means very little change at the top, although Betar Jerusalem's hiccup at Yavne lets Hapoel Tel Aviv and Maccabi Haifa widen their gap, while Maccabi Tel Aviv make sure everyone recognizes that there is a genuine quartet in the hunt for honours.

There's also a full quartet battling it out against relegation, and there Sha'arayim had much the happiest afternoon.

Peter Lorimer's Haifa came to Bloomfield very much in defensive mood, and with Giora Antman in good form in goal, they seemed to provide a serious puzzle for the league leaders as to how to open the lock to their tightly welded defence.

But Maurice Janno inevitably broke the deadlock, hammering home a penalty after Eli Yanni had been manhandled, that unleashed the Haifa defence, and they were rewarded soon after the interval for their newly found attacking mode when Shukier fed Balush who made no mistake from close range. But Janno was in the frame once more, crossing expertly for Yanni to head in the second, and Yehuda Amar completed the scoring with an absolute gem of a shot from 25 metres.

The champions are finally back in fine fettle. See adjacent Match Report on how they tore apart Shimshon who contributed to the afternoon entertainment by refusing to close things up even though Zahi Arnell up front and Baruch Mammann in midfield were in absolutely imposing mood.

Betar Jerusalem will rue their lacklustre performance down in Yavne. Coach Dror Kashtan can perhaps be faulted for trusting the goalkicking to veteran Yossi Mizrahi. He was not fully fit, and this told when he failed to get in quickly enough to take care of a short swinging corner from Asher Halfon which sent the local fans into ecstasy.

After replacing Mizrahi with Sotnik, Kashtan powered every available resource into attack, bringing on a third striker Yaron Cohen and sending his downbeating running back Shimon Shtrouf up to play a front-running role as well.

The reward, when it came, was slightly fortuitous. Betar's Eli Othman was snatched at close range, in such situations he rarely scores mistakes. That 84th minute equalizer blotted an otherwise excellent day's work by veteran Yavne keeper Jackie Levy.

Don't rule Maccabi Tel Aviv out for the championship quite yet. It took Avi Cohen to get his first goal in 17 months to break the deadlock. He did so after picking up an intelligent freekick by Motti Iwanir while two absolutely smashing goals each from well nigh 30 metres were the pearls of the second half. The jewelry craftsmen were Haim Goldberg and Eli Dricks.

Maccabi Sha'arayim provided the real surprise of the day, avenging a home defeat by the youthful Hapoel Petah Tikva in the comparable fixture in Rehovot earlier in the season. They played intelligent football to control the game after they had gone ahead early on through Simha Gad and young Yossi Malca, who was having only his second outing in the National League.

Four Hapoel Jerusalem. Again they dominated the proceedings in the capital, and for once coach Zvi Rosen planned for an attacking formation. But they were always struggling with the defence. Hapoel Jerusalem had given Kfar Sava a terrific cushion on which to rely with a 30 metre drive in the opening minute; the ball was in the back of the Jerusalem net before goalkeeper Arye Eijerani had even touched it. Yossi Assayag got a useful equalizer after a Michel Deyan shot was blocked. However, the lanky Sharon side defender Haim Masika became the scourge of the Jerusalem fans when he headed off the line from Yavne under the last when substitute David Gani's header seemed certain to give Jerusalem all three points.

And what about Ben-Ezur Mizrahi, the young Jaffa coach? He took over when everybody had already deemed the club to be a Second Division football next season. Now they have gone 11 games without defeat under his stewardship, even though yesterday they were more than fortunate to escape by the constant harassment of the Red Yehuda forwards. They will be more than happy with the goalless draw and the valuable point.

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NATIONAL LEAGUE									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Maccabi Haifa	13	8	2	3	24	15	42	+9
2	Maccabi Tel Aviv	13	7	2	4	22	18	41	+4
3	Maccabi Jerusalem	13	6	3	4	20	18	39	+2
4	Maccabi Sha'arayim	13	6	2	5	18	15	38	+3
5	Hapoel Tel Aviv	13	5	3	5	18	18	36	0
6	Hapoel Jerusalem	13	4	4	5	15	18	32	-3
7	Betar Jerusalem	13	3	4	6	12	22	28	-10
8	Hapoel Petah Tikva	13	2	3	8	10	25	21	-15
9	Yehuda	13	1	2	10	8	28	13	-20
10	Yavne	13	0	1	12	5	30	11	-25

STANDINGS After 22 rounds									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Maccabi Haifa	22	12	4	6	38	24	48	+14
2	Maccabi Tel Aviv	22	11	4	7	32	28	46	+4
3	Maccabi Jerusalem	22	10	5	7	28	28	45	0
4	Maccabi Sha'arayim	22	10	4	8	22	20	44	+2
5	Hapoel Tel Aviv	22	9	6	7	25	28	42	-3
6	Hapoel Jerusalem	22	8	7	7	20	28	43	-8
7	Betar Jerusalem	22	7	8	7	18	32	42	-14
8	Hapoel Petah Tikva	22	6	7	9	15	35	39	-20
9	Yehuda	22	5	6	11	12	38	36	-26
10	Yavne	22	4	5	13	10	40	33	-30

SECOND DIVISION									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	5	2	3	18	12	17	+6
2	Hapoel Ashdod	10	4	3	3	15	12	15	+3
3	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	4	2	4	12	15	14	-3
4	Hapoel Netanya	10	3	4	3	10	12	14	-2
5	Hapoel Hadera	10	3	3	4	12	15	13	-3
6	Hapoel Ashdod	10	2	5	3	10	15	11	-5
7	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	2	4	4	12	18	10	-6
8	Hapoel Ashdod	10	1	5	4	10	18	8	-8
9	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	1	4	5	10	20	7	-10
10	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	0	3	7	8	20	3	-12

After 22 rounds									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	22	10	5	7	30	22	35	+8
2	Hapoel Ashdod	22	9	6	7	25	22	34	+3
3	Hapoel Ramat Gan	22	9	5	8	20	25	33	-5
4	Hapoel Netanya	22	8	7	7	18	22	33	-4
5	Hapoel Hadera	22	8	6	8	18	25	32	-7
6	Hapoel Ashdod	22	7	8	7	15	25	32	-10
7	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	22	7	7	8	18	28	31	-10
8	Hapoel Ashdod	22	6	9	7	15	30	30	-15
9	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	22	5	10	7	12	32	27	-20
10	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	22	4	11	7	10	35	26	-25

SCOTTISH PREMIER									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Celtic	10	6	2	2	18	8	14	+10
2	Dundee United	10	5	3	2	15	10	13	+5
3	Rangers	10	4	4	2	12	10	12	+2
4	Aberdeen	10	3	5	2	10	10	11	0
5	St. Mirren	10	2	6	2	8	12	10	-4

After 22 rounds									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Celtic	22	12	5	5	30	18	39	+12
2	Dundee United	22	11	6	5	25	20	38	+5
3	Rangers	22	10	7	5	20	18	37	+2
4	Aberdeen	22	9	8	5	18	18	36	0
5	St. Mirren	22	8	9	5	15	22	35	-7

MATCH REPORT: Maccabi Haifa 4, Shimshon 0

Partisan wind boosts resurgent Haifa

By PHILIP GILLON
HAIFA. - Maccabi Haifa delighted their fans at the Kiryat Eliezer Stadium yesterday by a display of class attacking soccer reminiscent of their finest performances, a they overcame Shimshon Tel Aviv 4-0. They appeared to have got over the doldrums in which they languished for some weeks, thereby enabling Hapoel Tel Aviv to take over the top spot on the table.

Despite the quality of their playing yesterday, it must be pointed out that luck was on their side. Throughout the first half, a strong wind was blowing behind Haifa from the mountains, compounding manyfold the problems of the harassed Shimshon defence, as intended long clearances turned into short kicks that dropped vertically to the feet of the Haifa forwards. One particular kick by goalkeeper Freddie Lessner was even blown backwards as a present to Baruch Mammann, who blasted a terrific shot. Then the wind played traitor, and lifted the ball enough to crash it against the cross bar, shaking the woodwork.

At half time, the wind was switched off abruptly, and posed no problem to the Haifa defenders.

There were not many of these defenders. Until Mammann went off injured in the 70th minute, he joined the trio of Zahi Arnell, Ronnie



REVIVALIST. - Zahi Arnell (Maccabi Haifa)

Rosenthal, and Moshe Selektor as a fourth forward. Only Yigal Hillel of Shimshon seemed able to contain the Haifa assault by the formidable four, who were fed superb passes by Eytan Aharoni, Zion Marill, and Avraham Abukarat.

Haifa's first two goals were precious goals for the club. In the sixth minute, Miriti passed to Mammann at the side, and he slipped it to Arnell in the centre. Arnell did a one-two-one passing exchange with Rosenthal that completely perplexed the defence and ended with Arnell having a simple shot into goal.

The second goal came from another pass from Mammann, this time from the touch line 30 metres from the Shimshon goal line. Arnell shifted the ball towards the far corner post, Rosenthal drove at it, got his head to it, and drove it into the far corner of the net.

The third goal was a text-book shot by Mammann off a free kick in the 63rd minute, 25 metres in front of the goal. He calmly drove the ball through a chink in the Shimshon wall. The fourth goal was scored by Miriti from the penalty spot.

It is rather invidious to single out specific players when a victory is due to the combined efforts of a team, but the great performances by Arnell and Mammann can not be lauded too much. Both seemed to be everywhere, always fighting to get the ball, succeeding, and then dealing with it in the perfect manner.

Most pleasing to Maccabi Haifa, perhaps, were the contributions of their lesser lights, Aharoni and Abukarat while young Lior Rosenthal did a man's job providing a rock-like defence in the centre, against which Shimshon's efforts to break from defence to attack almost failed. At one stage, he was lifting his clearance and they were being taken astray by the wind; Mammann signalled to him fiercely to keep the ball on the ground.

Much credit must go to Shimshon for their open approach to the game. Many teams facing Maccabi Haifa in such full cry would have sunk into a bunker. Shimshon refused to do so. Their best player was undoubtedly Hillel, a lion both in defence and attack. Veteran Vicky Peretz produced some very clever dribbling runs, but did not have the backing to translate these into goals.

If Maccabi Haifa can only maintain this resurgent form, it is hard to see them being denied the championship for the third year in succession.



SUNK IN GLOOM. - Eli Yanni's Carl Neberson ponders his missed free throw that came in the final moments of his team's valiant effort against champions Maccabi Tel Aviv. (Hanoach Guthmann)

New generation takes its plunge

By PAUL KORN
TEL AVIV. - The swimming season takes its plunge this week when the national youth team and the five top men swimmers take off for international galas in Portugal and Edinburgh. For the six men and six women going to Portugal and those swimming in Scotland these competitions will be their first tests of a busy summer season, which will be highlighted when Tel Aviv hosts the 25th annual Eight Nations Meet early in July.

A month later the national championships will take place followed immediately by the world championships in Madrid.

"The past winter has shown first signs of real progress among Israel's young swimmers," says Dr. Zaiman Mazor, chairman of the Swimming Association, Mazor and Uri Kleinman, coach of the national youth team, enthuse about a number of youngsters whilst admitting that the situation has "not been so good" among the seniors, and especially among the women swimmers.

A new generation of teenage swimmers is about to replace the Los Angeles Olympic squad - Hador Rubinstein, Yoram Kochavi and Eyal Stigman. A few years ago, the men's squad took first place in the Eight Nations event. That is not expected to happen again this year, though Mazor and Kleinman, in optimistic vein, believe Israel's men's team could emerge from the pool in second or third place.

Currently studying in the U.S. are

"veterans" like 22-year-old Yochai Lifschitz, Nadav Schnell and Stigman. Mazor hoped they would be available to represent Israel. He rejected as a "fallacy" the theory that swimmers were past their best when over 20 pointing out that Mark Spits was at his best at 22 and 23. He was 22 when he won seven gold medals in the 1972 Olympics, having four years earlier disappointed in the Mexico Olympics.

The top swimmer in Israel today is 18-year-old Segev Porat, a 100 and 200 metre freestyle. He will be joined in Edinburgh by David Klein, Raziel Rimmer and Yossi Appel. But the really exciting "star prospect" is 15-year-old Eran Geromi, of Maccabi Jerusalem. He already holds all the national youth records in freestyle and backstroke swimming and is closing in on the senior national records. Two Maccabi Tel Aviv 15-year-olds, Amit Talmon, individual medley and breaststroke, and Chen Schechter, in the butterfly, are other top ranked juniors. In Portugal they will make the squad with Gilad Chen, Eran Hirsch and Alon Kobal.

To the age of 13, it is enough to have boys and girls train an hour or so a day, says coach Uri Kleinman. Up to that point, Israel's squabbles are as good as any. By the time they reach the mid-teens and beyond the swimmers need to spend four hours in the pool every day, six days a week, and not all are committed.

Hador Kleinman, for instance, is the Kiryat Ono pool at 6 a.m. every day. Her morning session lasts an hour-and-a-half, followed by two and half hours from 6 p.m. During a normal day she swims about 12 kilometres.

"Yes, it is hard work and rather boring too," Hador concedes. "You also suffer depression, if only temporarily, when you get beaten in international competitions. But when you win it gives great satisfaction," she adds. Hador is best in the butterfly, for which you need strong shoulders, and the 400 m. individual medley.

Swimming has made progress in Israel in the past decade, but much bigger advances have been made in other countries, Kleinman notes. Facilities have improved, but not the attitude of the authorities to the needs of top athletes, he added. The pools where Israel's potential champions train are often used at the same time by the general public.

A solution might be to open a boarding school for the best swimmers at the Wingate Institute, to enable them to train and be coached under ideal conditions. This proposal is due to be debated by the Sports Federation, to which swimming is affiliated, this week.

"Under such conditions our promising young swimmers could improve tremendously," Kleinman predicted confidently. He pointed to the ideal conditions and scientific methods used by such countries as East Germany in order to produce their world beaters in swimming. "We are just getting started with a scientific approach. I believe that one day we too will turn out a world beater in sports and I hope it will be swimming," said the coach, his ever-present stopwatch in his palm as his proteges churn up and down the pool.

Maccabi worthy champions

Post Sports Staff
The "We were robbed" complaints levelled after Thursday night's thrilling game at Yad Eliyahu by Elitzur Netanya coach Yossi Harari and club chairman Neil Gilman were a pity. However strong their understandable agony at their gallant team's effort in coming close to registering a story-book triumph over Maccabi Tel Aviv might have been, such childishness against the refereeing stands their team's magnificent performance on the court.

The Elitzur fight-back which all but snatched victory from the jaws of certain defeat - and for pure commitment deserved to do so - should not be relegated to the obscurity of a footnote to a protest against what they consider an unjustified foul.

Despite that titanic effort, which all but sent this thrilling final series to a third and conclusive game tomorrow, the outcome has to be viewed in context. And in that respect there is little doubt that Maccabi are worthy champions once again.

They retain the league title for the 17th successive season (27 championships in all). Elitzur's brave bid to conjure up a fairy-tale end to a magic season - and so adding further to their contribution to the general enjoyment of an action packed league season - cannot erase the fact

that Maccabi lost just one game - to Hapoel Tel Aviv - throughout. That is a formidable performance.

Even those die-hard predictors about a change in fortune for the perennial champions will have to see that record before them when next year's possibly still greater challenge from Elitzur and others takes shape.

In the absence of a third final game this week, the interest now focuses on the two last games of the local season. This week Hapoel Holon and Hapoel Tel Aviv measure up for the final play-off encounter to decide third place, and next Monday the other unfancied club Holon engage Maccabi in an attempt to deprive them of the double in the State Cup final. But with last Thursday's 107-105 victory, Maccabi have already determined the shape of next year's Israeli entrants in European club competition. They will of course themselves be in the Champions Cup as usual, with Holon taking their place in the Cup Winners' Cup and Elitzur and Hapoel Tel Aviv participating in the Korac Cup.

In Rome, Banco di Roma won the Korac Cup when they beat fellow Italian side Caserta 73-72 (43-41) in the second leg of the final Thursday night.

Banco di Roma had already won the first leg 84-78.

SCOREBOARD

ICE HOCKEY. - The Calgary Flames scored four power-play goals in the first 26 minutes, two by Brian Leach, and defeated the Winnipeg Jets 6-3 Friday night in a possible preview of a first-round National Hockey League playoff series.

In Vancouver, Dave Lowry scored on a wrist shot with 33 seconds remaining in overtime to give the Vancouver Canucks a 2-1 victory over the Los Angeles Kings.

Earlier, it was the Sabres 1, Flyers 6; Canadiens 3, Bruins 1; Devils 1, Blues 1.

CRICKET. - In Auckland, Australia beat New Zealand by 44 runs in a one-day game, squaring the four-match series 2-2.

Man of the match Greg Matthews (54) and Greg Ritchie (53) set up the win for Australia with a punishing 180-run partnership for the fifth wicket. The Aussies made 231 and the Kiwis replied with only 187.

New Zealand all-rounder Richard Hadlee (40) led a late revival but his flurry of strokes was arrested in counter-attacking circumstances.

BASKETBALL. - Bill Walton, starting his first game of the season, scored a season-high 28 points Friday and sparked the Boston Celtics past the Washington Bullets 116-97 in a National Basketball Association game.

In other NBA games, Milwaukee downed Philadelphia 116-94, Detroit stopped Houston 116-107, Atlanta defeated Indiana 100-92, Denver beat Utah 128-128, New York tripped Chicago 118-107, and the Los Angeles Clippers topped Phoenix 187-96.

Earlier, the Dallas Mavericks clinched a play-off berth with a 110-105 victory over the New York Knicks; the Kings edged the Superstars 183-181; and the Warriors outlasted the Spurs 121-118.

Meanwhile, Darrell Dawkins of the New Jersey Nets will miss the remainder of the NBA season because of a severe groin injury, team officials said. Dawkins was leading the NBA with a .444 shooting percentage. He was averaging 15.3 points, 4.9 rebounds, 1.2 blocks and 23.7 minutes per game.

SPORTSLETTER

Memorial rugby
Sir, - The Israel Rugby Football Union organizes a seven-a-side tournament annually in memory of the late Dudi Silbowitz, a member of the Israel national team, who fell in the line of duty in the Yom Kippur War. The tournament is the culmination of the season.

The emphasis of the tournament is on the universality of sportsmanship and encouragement is given to new players to participate. This year's tournament will be held at Kibbutz Yizre'el on Saturday, April 5 and all groups (students, kibbutz volunteers etc.) interested in participating should contact the secretary of the organizing committee, Zimra Baran, at Kibbutz Yizre'el. Telephone messages may be left at numbers 065-94513 or 065-94036.

Tel Aviv.
CYRIL MORRIS
President,
Israel Rugby Football Union

Caesarea Golf
Six handicapped Brian Liden of Ezer Yehuda won the A division in Friday's individual stroke play tournament with an impressive four-under-par 69 net. Bill Katz of Ramat Hasharon, playing off an 18 handicap, was the B division winner with a 74 net.

Ladies also easily won the grand prize for the two best results out of the last three individual tournaments, with 69 and 76 nets.

Everton go clear; but look out for piledriving Hammers

LONDON (Reuters). - Everton pulled two points clear at the top of the English First Division thanks to a 1-0 home win over Newcastle yesterday as West Ham strengthened their outside chance of taking the title by thrashing Chelsea 4-0.

Second-placed Liverpool were reasonably pleased with their 0-0 draw at Sheffield Wednesday. Manchester United also drew but with England captain Bryan Robson back in their ranks they must have been hoping for something better than the 1-1 result at lowly Birmingham.

A 30th-minute effort by midfielder Kevin Richardson after a mistake by the Newcastle goalkeeper was enough to ensure victory for the defending champions.

Birmingham's Ian Handysides looked to have all but extinguished Manchester United's title hopes when he shot home a rebound in the 66th minute. But United, driven

forward by Robson, fought back to grab a late equaliser through Peter Davenport, his first goal for the club.

West Ham travelled across London to give Chelsea a lesson in attacking soccer. Striker Tony Cottee, this week voted Young Player of the Year by his fellow-professionals, scored twice in seven minutes in the second half as West Ham ran riot.

DIVISION ONE									
Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	PTS	Goal Diff
1	Manchester	10	6	2	2	18	8	14	+10
2	West Ham	10	5	3	2	15	10	13	+5
3	Newcastle	10	4	4	2	12	10	12	+2
4	Luton	10	3	5	2	10	10	11	0
5	Aston Villa	10	3	4	3	10	12	10	-2
6	Sheff Wed.	10	2	5	3	10	18	11	-8
7	Sheff Wed.	10	2	4	4	10	18	10	-8
8	Sheff Wed.	10	1	5	4	10	18	8	-8
9	Sheff Wed.	10	1	4	5	10	18	7	-8
10	Sheff Wed.	10	0	3	7	8	20	3	-12

DIVISION ONE									
Kirlington	1	Manchester	1						
Delco	0	West Ham	0						
Overton	0	Notts Forest	0						
Avontry	0	Newcastle U	0						
0	0	Noton	0						
Manchester City	2	Ashton Villa	2						
Radford	3	QPR	3						
Sheffield Weds.	0	Liverpool	0						
Nottingham	1	Arsenal	0						
0	0	Ipswich	0						
West Bromwich	1	Sheff星期三	0						

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974
TED LURIE, Editor 1974-1975; LEA BEN DOR, EDITORIAL OFFICES AND
ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81
(41000) Telephone 551616, Telex 36121, TEL. AVIV 11 Rehov Caribach, P.O. Box 20126
(61201) Telephone 294222, HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Haemal, P.O. Box 4810
(31047) Telephone 645444, Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The
Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at
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Trap for Land Day

LIKE bureaucratic organizations that persist after they have outlived their original purpose, so with political anniversaries. A case in point is Land Day, which Israel's Arab community is enjoined by its leaders to mark today.

The original Land Day, ten years ago, was meant to be a protest demonstration against land expropriation. It, unfortunately, led to violent clashes with the police and security forces, and the death of six protesters.

After that, the date for a time became a commemoration of those tragic consequences. But as the years passed and memories softened, those intent on sustaining the energies of protest sought to infuse new meanings into Land Day. The agenda shifted beyond the subject of land.

Thus, the political party known as the Progressive List for Peace, has issued a call for the Arab community to observe a general strike today as a protest against "racism in Israeli society."

This party, of course, represents only one strand of Israeli Arab opinion. Other political groupings, especially those who focus on the specific problems of Arab towns and villages, do not share this interest in shifting attention from problems of land. For the growing Arab population in all these localities continues to be beset by problems related to land and housing. They need land for expansion and for legally-sanctioned building plots, and in the area of Arraba and Sahnin in Galilee a resolution of the use of agricultural land located in the adjacent army training zone.

But it is not a calendar date or demonstrations that put these problems on the national agenda. They are wholly superfluous, perhaps even counterproductive. For the government, on this issue represented by Minister Ezer Weizman and Dr. Yosef Ginat, head of the Office of the Adviser on Arab Affairs, has given the land problem high priority. Beyond that, it is generally acknowledged that under the guidance of Mr. Weizman and Dr. Ginat, the institutions of state are giving more sensitive attention to the needs of the Arab community than at any time in Israel's history.

Given today's constraints, especially economic constraints, this effort may still not be adequate to meet accumulated needs. But it should have a bearing on perspectives in the Arab community.

The Progressive List is evidently intent on demonstrating that there can be no such changed perspective. On the contrary, it wants to assert an ever more radical stance.

The reason for that, however, is not to be sought in what the government does or does not do, but rather in the competition between political groups within the Arab community. The call for a general strike is not intended as a message to the Israeli government, but as a message to the Arab population, namely, that the Progressive List is as radical, or more so, than others vying for the community's political favour.

This kind of demagoguery is a familiar feature of all party politics. But it is also a familiar danger. For it seeks to achieve a partisan aim by exacerbating rather than trying to ameliorate social and political conflict.

It must be assumed that the bulk of the Arab community understands this and will not be enticed by the Progressive List's desire to hijack Land Day for its own interests.

What the Arab community does not need today is a demonstration that would inevitably be a political rebuff for Mr. Weizman and Dr. Ginat. Such an outcome can be desired only by those, whether Jew or Arab, who prefer to see further division and further alienation between the two communities.

Those who wish to solve problems and resolve conflicts must hope, therefore, that this tenth Land Day will not fall into the trap set for it by the radicalizers.

'WE'LL DO IT AGAIN'

(Continued from Page One)
claims that the North African nation had scored "a glittering victory over the imperialist invaders."
On Friday, Gaddafi vowed at a mass rally that "the war with America will intensify," as his supporters taunted and killed an ox with the name "Reagan" written on it.
He said that U.S. warships did not cross his "Line of Death" during the

confrontation.
He charged the U.S. was lying in not disclosing "the shooting down of three U.S. F-14 aircraft and the death of their six pilots who are being eaten by fish in the Gulf of Sidra."
Weinberger said there were no U.S. losses and that navy planes had destroyed at least two Libyan attack boats.

WALDHEIM

(Continued from Page One)
The newspaper Die Presse quotes Singer as saying: "Whoever says it would have been nice if I had waited with the truth until after Waldheim's election as state leader is mistaken. I would have revealed it in any case, even if it had meant offending the federal president."
A leading Yugoslav newspaper on Friday published what it called a facsimile extract from a UN War Crimes Commission document listing Waldheim as a war crimes suspect.
The extract, published in *Vecernje Novosti*, referred to Waldheim as suspect number 724 on a list of 791 suspected war criminals in connection with the "murder and putting to death of hostages" from April 1944

to May 1945.
Meanwhile, in Vienna, a former Nazi officer who was Waldheim's immediate superior during the war rejected war crimes allegations against him, saying his job had only been to write military reports.
"As long as Waldheim was under my command - from spring 1944 until just before the end of the war - he never participated personally in purges against partisans," said Herbert Warnstorff in an interview on Friday in the mass-circulation *Kronen Zeitung*.
"If Waldheim ever took part in an interrogation, it could only have been as an interpreter at a time when he was under someone else's command," Warnstorff said.

TWO UNIFIL MEN

(Continued from Page One)
Kiryat Shmona which injured four pupils on Friday, and *Brikat Hagomel*, the prayer said after escaping danger, was recited in Kiryat Shmona synagogues yesterday.
Ya'acov Friedler adds:
Tomar Jamil, 15, wounded in the attack, is recovering in Haifa's Rambam Hospital, where shrapnel was removed from his head. The hospital expects to discharge him within a week.

psychologists spoke to teachers and pupils on Friday, and *Brikat Hagomel*, the prayer said after escaping danger, was recited in Kiryat Shmona synagogues yesterday.
Ya'acov Friedler adds:
Tomar Jamil, 15, wounded in the attack, is recovering in Haifa's Rambam Hospital, where shrapnel was removed from his head. The hospital expects to discharge him within a week.

THE attorney-general has directed the police to commence proceedings against members of Meir Kahane's Kach party who, at their recent convention in Jerusalem, deliberately insulted the president, who had declined to attend. President Herzog is said to have expressed consternation that no action was initiated by the law-enforcement authorities immediately after the commission of the offensive acts. Both Herzog and Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir believe that in preserving the dignity of the presidential office, they are serving the national interest.

While their concern is unquestionably legitimate, it is doubtful if criminal prosecution of the sort that is proposed is the way to promote it. According to press reports, the intended prosecution will be based on a statute outlawing insults against government servants. Is not including the head of state, the very symbol of Israel's sovereignty, in such a category itself a blow, albeit unintended, to the dignity of the office?

AS A SMALL people, and not sitting atop the world's biggest oil deposits, we depend on the goodwill of others. This goodwill, in its turn, depends on our public image abroad. This image depends in no small part on how moral our conduct is considered.

The old saw, "Not what the goyim say, but what the Jews do..." is sheer nonsense while we depend from day to day on the goyim.

Some of our capers may be morally indefensible, but by and large we have a good track record. The trouble is that many of us are not aware of it.

On March 2, *The Jerusalem Post* gave an account of an IDF Intelligence Branch report unearthed by Benny Morris, the paper's diplomatic correspondent, from which he discovered that by far not all the refugees of 1948-49 had been dislodged on Arab initiative.

This may be news to historian Dr. Morris - who published his conclusions in London, of all places - but it is not news to this writer. Nor is it news to anybody who fought in the war of liberation, or to their families, friends and acquaintances.

Before we engage in a renewed outburst of *mea culpa*, before we appoint commissions and beat our much-beaten breasts, let us remind ourselves that we cannot decide on the correctness, or otherwise, of our decision to depopulate some areas of Arab settlement without knowing the factual circumstances facing us at the time.

But first, let us take a look at the facts as they present themselves.

WE SHALL do well to heed the thoughtful admonition of Mr. Netanel Lorch (this paper, March 12): individuals will act out of complex motivations.

Any Arab village which has been warned from high to clear the way for the "victorious Arab armies" and has not yet done so may be stamped into it by gunfire somewhere near at night. All the more, if the Arab armies have been long in coming and rumours have been spread that the Jews, if locally successful, will slaughter every living soul they can find. The villagers will find this

Dignity and office

ALLAN E. SHAPIRO

In 1945, when President Franklin D. Roosevelt died, the overzealous executor of the late president's estate claimed an exemption from inheritance taxes, as provided by law for members of the armed forces who died in service. As commander-in-chief, the executor argued, Roosevelt was in military service at the time of his death. In rejecting that claim, the court not only pointed to the president's role as symbolizing civilian control of the military but also concluded that the executor's claim diminished the status of the American chief executive.

Using a law for the protection of

civil servants to protect the president of the state has a similar ring to it. If such a posture is not beneath the dignity of the presidential office, then the legal remedy may prove more damaging than the wrong that has been committed.

THE LEGAL protection of the dignity of office is a complex subject. Seditious libel laws, such as the mandatory statute invoked against the communist party newspaper, *Kol Ha'am*, for linking then U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles with the Nazis, are a conventional instrument of authoritarian regimes in curbing freedom of expression.

Fashioning a makeshift seditious libel prosecution as a means of curbing Kach's antics would confer on Kahane's cohorts a dignity they don't deserve. It would ill serve the dignity of the presidency.

Even where there is specific legal protection for the dignity of a public office, it provides no protection against the destruction of the dignity of the office by the office-holder. A case in point is the chief rabbinite. Unlike the presidency, the dignity of the chief rabbinite is specifically protected by law, in the same way as the judiciary. But unlike the judiciary, the chief rabbis are apparently exempted from restrictions on

ideological or political pronouncements (such as Justice Minister Nisim recently claimed apply to judges), even though the chief rabbis also serve as *dayanim*, religious court judges.

Protected by law against affronts to their dignity, the chief rabbis have a monopoly on the power to destroy the dignity of the chief rabbinite. In the days of Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren and Ovadia Yosef, they exercised their monopoly by attacking each other. Today's incumbents work in concert to tarnish whatever lustre remains of that institution.

By so doing, as in their recent *demarche* against the proposed law against racism, the chief rabbis destroy more than their own public standing. They also do damage to the good name of the Jewish people and religion that a dozen UN resolutions equating Zionism with racism could not equal. Are the fossilized interpretations of Halacha that would be threatened by the proposed anti-racism law the true voice of Zion? Is this the authentic voice of Tora from Jerusalem?

A good track record

TEDDY ARNOLD

totally believable, because it is exactly what they themselves would do in similar circumstances.

If, in addition, a few long bursts of machinegun fire over the roofs at early dawn have been used to help the inhabitants make up their minds, how much responsibility devolves upon the Arab leadership, how much upon the IDF? How to work out the exact percentages which make the Morris document look so suspect?

On the other hand, we shall do even better to ignore Shmuel Katz's impassioned plea that there was no expulsion at all (this paper, March 14). Mr. Katz, too, has done a lot of homework. He has disinterred the press reports of the time, up to and including those of "the Thunderer." But the London *Times*' truth was much more peccable than the impeccable truth of, let us say, *The Palestine Post*. The British press of the period was pro-Arab throughout and printed what the Arab Higher Committee told them.

The Arab Higher Committee was in a state of shock. According to its lights, the Jews were like to be rubbed out at will, and no Arab, much less a whole village, would move from A to B because the IDF told them to. So it had to be the Arab generals who told them to move, and this was part of the truth. More particularly, it was what the Arabs told the world, and this was what the British press parroted after them. At that time, and in contradistinction to contemporary newsmen, a few thousand of us (including the present writer) could keep our traps shut when it suited the national interest - and we thought it did.

We did not know the percentages, and I doubt if anybody does, for the reasons mentioned. I think, however, that at this late hour we should acknowledge that a measure of coercion was used, and not only in isolated cases.

In the following analysis, I am not offering an apology. I shall show that at the time, and in the circumstances, we did the right thing.

TO EVICT farmers from their ancestral villages is an inhuman and frustrating business. Let us remember, however, that the war was not of our making.

The United Nations, in the rosy and virginal dawn of their shortlived world government, had voted to slice up the western part of the British Mandate once again and to

'I have never heard of a war conducted according to the Geneva Convention.'

call the pieces an Arab state and a Jewish state. We did not consider the decision either just or viable, but we accepted it because we wanted peace at almost any price.

The Arabs, one and all, rejected the decision, and the UN did nothing to implement it. On May 15, 1948, the Arab armies attacked us on all fronts except the seashore. They said, nobly and generously, that the sword would decide.

Our position was, to put it mildly, precarious. There were 650,000 of us. There were anything up to 60 million Arabs, depending on where you stopped counting. We had the Hagana, a very dedicated and very unprofessional underground army. Even now, 1947 weapons caches come to light; we were so secretive that we didn't know where we had the stuff.

In the field, we started off with one gun (of any description) for three men. We knew nothing about war. The only professionals we met in the

field, the Jordanians, trounced us unmercifully.

Few of us who took the field at the beginning of the war expected to survive it. Six thousand five hundred of us did not. The commensurate casualty figure for the U.S. today would be 2,300,000.

On top of all this, we had a binational hinterland to contend with - in other words, we had the enemy threatening our communications.

The depth of the *terrain de manoeuvre* in our section extended from Givat Ada to Sdot Yam - 13 kilometres. Then came the Mediterranean.

At that time, two roads led from our population and industrial centre around Tel Aviv to our only port, Haifa. One ran through the Wadi Ara, which came under Jordanian small-arms fire and was therefore impassable. The other, the coastal road, was bordered by numerous Arab villages which could, and did, impede civilian and even military traffic. The road to Jerusalem was cut off for long periods.

Most villages contained a number of activists - *franc-tireurs*, freedom fighters, terrorists, call them what you will. They were apt to ambush Jewish farmers when they went out in the mornings to work their fields and knock them off like partridges. I saw this happen and did not like it.

In 1947 and at the beginning of 1948, I was often shot at on the Haifa road. Thanks to poor marksmanship I was never hit, but many bus passengers were not so lucky. The situation was, in short, intolerable.

If Jewish Palestine was to survive, we had to keep the roads clear. We had to guard against sabotage and petty murder.

We had a very clear picture of what would happen in case of an Arab victory in the coming conflict. They had told us many times. Euro-

pean observers found it hard to believe that the Arabs were going to slaughter the Jews of Palestine, but we knew better: if the Germans could do it, why not the Arabs? If we wanted even a fighting chance against the armies of seven Arab countries, we had to take care of the enemy within the gates.

WHAT OPTIONS did we have? There was the traditional Middle Eastern solution: massacre. It was no doubt technically feasible, but psychologically it was impossible. It was the solution generally thought of with us as the victims, not the perpetrators.

The French, the British and the Americans interned their "enemy aliens." This was about as practicable for us as internment of the birds of the air. We did not have enough barbed wire for our frontline requirements, not to mention little things like housing, food and guards.

Pragmatically speaking, expulsion was the only viable solution. At that, it was a bad solution: it punished the innocent with the guilty; it was nauseating to perform; and it did not square with the Geneva Convention.

I have never heard of a war conducted according to the Geneva Convention. If anybody knows differently, let him speak up. But then, you don't ask a drowning man if it is straw he is clutching at. If you put the question in the only factual way, namely, what would you prefer, staying alive or the Geneva Convention? - there is really no question at all.

One of the peculiarities of the contemporary Middle Eastern scene is that two different sets of rules are applied: what is sauce for the gander is far from being sauce for the goose. Extermination is fine for the Jews, but expulsion is far too harsh for the Arabs.

A new generation lives in Israel - and Egypt - that knew not Joseph. That we of the old Yishuv did a lot of things wrong, I cannot but agree. One of the things we did most wrong was the shabby manner in which we treated our Arab citizens in 1949 and after. But that is another story. Yes, we did many things wrong. But some things we did right.

READERS' LETTERS

ACCESS FOR HEARING-IMPAIRED

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir - As a severely hearing-impaired person who is involved in the development and in the fight for the recognition of Hebrew telecommunications devices for the deaf (TDDs that allow two persons with the equipment to "chat" over the telephone lines by typing out messages), I would like to add several comments to the on-going discussion on accessibility which should be implemented for all disabled, not just for physically-incapacitated persons or the elderly.

Standards on accessibility to buildings for the hearing impaired which include inductive loop amplification systems (audio loops) as well as prominent and clear signs and directories are being implemented in new federally-funded buildings in such countries as the U.S., Germany and the U.K., but not in Israel.

GOOD REPORTING

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir - It is nowadays more informative and interesting to read *The Jerusalem Post*. One comes away from reading the paper with the thought that your writers are doing more than merely reporting the news but are also probing behind the scenes to give the reader greater understanding of the complexities of the issues involved.

I'd like to single out your reporter Benny Morris. His articles are easy to read and understand. After reading his "In person" column, one has a better comprehension of the problems involved and one tends to understand other points of view whether or not one agrees with them.

This is good reporting at its best.

POOR POSTAL COMMUNICATIONS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir - As a new immigrant, I have been impressed by how well the public services work in this country - better than in many parts of the U.S. or Europe. The one great exception is the post office, which is an absolute disgrace.

I have just started a foreign-exchange-earning business, but have been almost stopped by the difficulty of receiving communications from the outside world. I normally receive between five and 10 letters a day, but then deliveries stop for a week or

more for no apparent reason. I have not received my airmail subscription to a vital weekly trade journal for over two months.

On my last business trip abroad, I had two potential clients tell me they were hesitant about doing business with an Israeli firm because they cannot depend on their letters ever being received. One told me that it's like putting a message in a bottle and throwing it into the ocean.

MORDECHAI SCHWARTZ
Jerusalem.

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